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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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Are straining every nerve to get rid of the balance of their season's product. It's a big chance for the consumer to buy these dainty Summer garments at a big drop from early season's prices. At least we thought so when we cornered these lots. It's a case of quick sale, and first come, first served.

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SILVER WINS!

Is Given Equal Rights With Gold.

The Majority Report on Platform.

Will the Gold Men Bolt?

Exciting Scenes in the Convention.

Speeches by Hogg, Blackburn and Altgeld.

Each of Them Plead for Silver—One of New England's Eloquent Sons is Heard.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The second day of the convention opened bright and cool, with the continuance of that refreshing breeze which has made the work by day endurable and has given delegates a chance to sleep with comfort under blankets during the scant hours allotted to rest.

The crowds were moving towards the coliseum early in the day, as the time of meeting was 10 o'clock and the experience of yesterday warned people that time and patience were required in gaining admission.

The day promised to be one to bring the crisis on the floor of the convention which all have so long anticipated. All of the events of last night and extending far into the early hours today marked the near approach of the culminating point.

The order of business adopted by the rules committee was such that after the induction of the permanent presiding officer, Senator Stephen M. W. White, of California, the first business would be the report of the credentials committee, embracing the bitter contest over Michigan; then the report of the platform, next the speeches placing candidates in nomination and finally the balloting. The choice of Senator White gave universal satisfaction, even the gold men conceding his fitness as a presiding officer.

Today's Conflict.

The report on the Michigan case was to be the signal for opening the conflict today. Two reports were ready. That from the majority seated eight of the silver contestants, thereby giving a total of twenty silver men out of the twenty-eight in the Michigan delegation, and under the unit rule swinging the entire twenty-eight into the silver column.

The minority report favored the retention of the eight gold delegates who had thus far held the balance of power under the unit rule in keeping the twenty-eight votes of Michigan in the gold column.

The issue on the two reports involved intense personal feeling in which charges were made that federal offices had been bartered in order to control the Michigan state convention. There was every indication that this personal element would be aired on the floor of the convention, and that the question of federal influence would be brought in for that severe criticism which has thus far proceeded behind closely guarded doors. Such was the feeling over this contest, that it promised to take much time and possibly to crowd other business late into the day. It was also regarded by many as furnishing the opportunity to the gold men to leave the convention on the grounds that the silver forces were riding over them rough shod.

The Platform Fight.

The contest on the platform also promises another heated debate. There has not been a doubt that the silver men would inject 16 to 1 into the platform, but as the result of the meeting of the committee on platform last night, there was now added several new personal elements. These included the declaration against issue of bonds in time of peace and an arraignment of selling bonds to foreign purchasers. The national bank question was also involved in the proposal of the majority to limit the right of national banks to issue notes. Added to this was the proposal for a constitutional amendment which would permit congress to enact an income tax. Outside of these economic features, the plank commending Senator Hill's bill regulating punishment in contempt cases offered a field for debate, as it grew out of the arrest of Eugene V. Debs and other labor organizers during the great Chicago strike.

No doubt existed that the silver men would adopt the majority report on platform when a vote was finally reached and a majority instead of two-thirds was sufficient to adopt. But before this vote was reached a heated debate was expected, which would present all of those contentions which have thus far been urged outside the convention hall.

With these contests over, Michigan and the platform ahead, the leaders felt much doubt whether the balloting on candidates would begin today, although there was a slight prospect that some of the nominating speeches might be made at a night session.

Talk of a Bolt.

The talk of a bolt was renewed as a result of the meeting of prominent New York men last night. This has brought out expressions from ex Governor Flower and Mr. Coudert to the effect that the time for decisive action was at hand. Ex-Secretary Whitney counselled caution, and urged that no



GOVERNOR HOGG.

decisive step should be taken until delegates had an opportunity to confer with their constituents. What the final determination would be was still open to conjecture, and much depended upon the manner in which the Michigan contest was conducted and the platform adopted. If this went through with a suggestion of high handed or arbitrary proceedure, then the feeling was right for the rebellion which had been latent.

Presidential Candidates.

Among the presidential candidates there was little change. The leading candidates seemed to have reached their full strength and to have come to a standstill. The efforts of the Bland leaders to win over southern delegations has not proved as successful as was hoped, as Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia were standing out against the movement. The Boies men were in some confusion over the split in the Iowa delegation which was manifested on the first call of states yesterday. Teller appeared to be profiting by the failure of the Bland men to win solid southern support. The feeling still prevailed that it was any one's race and that dark horses must be watched.

Gold Men Angry.

The gold men are angry this morning, and they have been holding conferences in various leader's rooms since 8 o'clock. They claim that the silver men are unseating delegations without other cause than to simply aid them in pushing their plans through and that they have thrown democratic precedent to the winds.

Senator Hill, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Coudert, National Committeeman Sheehan and Congressman Sulzer find it difficult to stem the tide of anger in the New York delegation and an outbreak of any kind may lead to a bolt. It is pretty safe to assume that the leaders will not go out, no matter what their future action may be, but some of their followers may. On the other hand the silver leaders claim that the gold men have put themselves in this position.

The meeting of gold standard men which did not break up until an early hour this morning, is quoted as an example. Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, said this morning:

"You will notice that the men who made incendiary speeches advocating bolting the ticket and platform are men whose states have no gold representation and who are not delegates. I am told that Mr. John P. Irish, of California, made a brilliant and pointed effort in that direction and that General Bragg and Franklin McVeagh also were for a bolt. I should like to know by what right they interfere with the work of delegates sent here by the people? Even Mr. Whitney, of New York, is an interloper, not having been sent as a delegate to this convention. What right have such people to assume to run this convention?"

It is only right to say that there was no mention of bolting the convention made in the gold men's meeting last night, except when Mr. Irish, of California, said, in closing his speech, "Well, if some things happen I know what I should do," and stuck his hands in his pocket and strolled down the room. Mr. Coudert, Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Whitney were very cautious in their remarks and were averse to haste or ill tempered action no matter what occurred. General Bragg made the statement that he would not support a silver platform or ticket and Messrs. Outhwaite and Holden, of Ohio, both claimed that such a ticket and platform would take 20,000 votes from the democracy in their state.

There was some talk of an independent ticket, but the whole matter finally resolved into the adoption of a resolution for a committee of one from each state to feel the pulse of the people on the subject and report back in August to Senator Gray, of Delaware.

When the New York men met at midnight there was a more bitter feeling when the action of the silver men on the Michigan contest became known. The meeting lasted until 3 o'clock, and then adjourned until 9 this morning. Mr. Coudert, Henry Purry and Congressman Sulzer deprecated the bolt, and Perry Belmont, Boswell P. Flower and a few others said that it was the only recourse left for good democrats. The meeting broke up rather disorderly without action, to await consultation with Mr. Hill and Mr. Sheehan.

Delegates Arriving.

CONVENTION HALL, July 8—The crowds began pouring into the coliseum shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, but the heavy eyed delegates, many of whom had had an all night vigil, were late in arriving. A few minutes before 10 the delegates began to arrive. They came with their loins girded for the fray. The developments of the night put every man on his mettle, for they meant hard fighting all along the line.

The first of the conspicuous leaders to arrive was Governor Altgeld. He stalked moodily to his seat and became immediately the center of a group. Nervously his lean fingers sought his short, brown beard, as with inclined head he listened to the latest reports of his lieutenants, before the fight should open.

The air was rife with rumors, much of it hovering about the question of a gold bolt. The arrival of the New York delegation, which was still in conference on this subject, was anxiously awaited by some of the old democratic war horses among the silver men, but many of the radicals expressed utter indifference as to the course of the gold wing.

The silver leaders entered the arena with their program pretty well mapped out. They intended to charge the gold army and drive them as far as possible against such stubborn resistance as masterful generalship could offer.

At 10:15 the Iowa delegation appeared in a body and marched to their seats behind a Boies banner. Their appearance was greeted with a ripple of applause, punctuated with a rattle of cheers, which, however, quickly died away.

Chairman Daniels, with his long black hair falling to his shoulders, held an informal reception on the stage.

Called to Order.

At exactly 10:50 Senator Daniel rapped for order. The minions of the sergeant at arms had some difficulty in clearing the aisles. When all were seated and order was obtained it was found that the spaces reserved for the New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Maryland and New Jersey delegations were practically vacant. The threat of a bolt came home with a realizing sense but it was explained that these delegations were still in conference, discussing the situation.

Rev. Francis Edward Green, an Episcopal minister of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who has the distinction of having prayed for peace and harmony at two previous democratic conventions, was introduced and delivered the invocation. The minister's voice was strong but of pleasing timbre, and the vast audience stood and listened attentively to his plea for grace. His prayer was as follows:

"We praise Thee, oh Lord; we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord; all the earth does worship Thee, Father everlasting. We adore Thee as the king of nations, for by Thee they art and have their being. We worship Thee as the God of wisdom and truth, for of Thee cometh every good and perfect thing. We adore Thee as the great all-Father, for of one blood Thou hast made all peoples of the earth. Reveal Thyself to us, we beseech Thee, alike as Creator, as Father, and as Guide. Rule Thou over us, for Thou art might. Teach us, for Thou alone doeth know the secret things of eternity. Still the voices of our contention, for Thou alone are infinite good. Especially grant Thy blessing, we beseech Thee, to this great convention, gathered together from all parts of our fair land. In the days gone Thou didst guide our fathers; teach us, we pray Thee, their children. O, Thou who alone canst rule the unruly wills and affections of unruly men, dominate our minds for good, for humanity, and for God. And as these, Thy servants, meet for the high concerns of state, grant them wisdom, we beseech Thee, that that which they may do will tell in the years to come for the advancement and the lifting up of our human kind. Save them from error, cleanse them from prejudice and passion, and may righteousness by their action triumph over wrongs; may liberty ever drive away oppression; may virtue ever dominate over vice, and may Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth, and so may the great truth dominate the good of all people, the sublime philosophy of the commoner of Nazareth everywhere prevail; may Thy blessing be upon us and upon our children now and forever more. Amen."

The reading clerk of this convention is in appearance a fac simile of the late "Bill Nye," and his voice has apparently been trained in calling from mountain top to mountain top. It overpowered the bustle of two or three thousand people elbowing their way down the aisles, when he made the routine announcements after the prayer.

Senator Daniel was a commanding figure as he stood by the flag draped desk announcing that the first business of the day would be the reports of committees. A hitch in the machinery appeared at once, for the committee on credentials which always reports first, was not ready with its recommendation.

In the meantime, while the convention was waiting, a diversion was furnished by the band which was brought to Chicago by the Bland marching club. The convention band was pounding away in the high gallery over the platform when a counter blare was heard in the far western end of the hall to the right of the delegates and the Bland band came into sight, filing up the long aisle to the topmost row of seats, playing the pyrotechnic strains of 'Dixie," which never fails to affect a democratic convention like a match dropped into a powder barrel. It produced the customary explosion of enthusiasm, the Missouri delegates with many of their supporters climbing into their chairs to shout, "Maryland, My Maryland," inspired another demonstration.

Governor Hogg Speaks.

Then Chairman Daniel put a motion that the convention take a five minutes recess and be addressed by Governor Hogg, of Texas. The motion was carried. The former Lone Star governor, who is best known to the world at large through his fight against the railroad corporations in his state, is easily the biggest man in the convention. His weight is not less than 300 pounds and he stands some inches above six feet. He has lost the beard which he wore last summer during his invasion of Wall street to lure northern capital southward, and faced the friendly audience with a round smooth face.

He proceeded with a voice like the bass of a church organ to hurl thunderbolts against gold and republicanism. He began by congratulating the convention on the proud opportunity



W. J. BRYAN.

before it. The tactics of democrats, not bolters, he declared, should prevail in accordance with the time honored doctrine of majority rule. He spoke of the preservation of the liberties of the people from the yoke of republican rule. The party, he said, had made a mistake four years ago which would not be repeated. If the republican party returned to power it foreboded a nation of minions and millionaires. If the democrats would stand together that party could this year, he said, be forever laid out on the hillside of despair.

He denounced the growing tendency toward the centralization of government which he said must eventually mean the oppression of the people by the bayonet and the destruction of their liberties. He drifted then into a discussion of the tariff question. His purpose was simply to hold the attention of the convention until the credentials committee was prepared to report. His attack on the republican platform met with hearty sympathy from the audience. Some of the gold men, however, showed openly that they were opposed to some of his extreme expressions.

Speech of Blackburn.

When ex Governor Hogg had finished Senator White assumed the gavel temporarily while the crowd cried for Hill, Bryan, Blackburn, Altgeld and others. Delegate Money, of Mississippi, moved that Senator Blackburn be requested to address the convention and the crowd yelled itself hoarse in approval. With proud step the gallant Kentuckian mounted the stage. His appearance set the convention wild. He is one of the silver idols and it was apparent as soon as his fervid oratory was launched that he had pit and gallery with him.

The democratic party, he said, was in convention to correct its greivences and right its wrongs. The campaign had been opened in splendid style. State after state had fallen in line and the convention was instructed overwhelmingly by a majority of the party and the people. There was no doubt where the duty of the convention lay.

The Kentuckian's speech was like a fierce cavalry charge. It swept along with volley after volley of silver shot and its periods were followed by volley after volley of wild shrieks of approval that were as fierce as the shots. The first terrific yell went up when he said: "Let us construct a platform that neither human or devilish ingenuity can submit to but one construction," the second when he exhorted the convention to tell the country 'that we mean to put silver back where it was in 1873;" another when he denounced "the issue of bonds in times of profound peace," and another wilder than all when he shouted, 'Christ with the lash drove from the temple a better set of men than those who for twenty years have shaped the financial policy of this country."

"Be temperate, be conservative," said he, 'but do not forget to gather the splendid fruits of the victory you have so splendidly won. You have captured the skirmish line, but the inner citadel still stands. Do what you were sent here to do, but whether you favor a gold standard or a double standard, let every one remember that he is a democrat still. I pin my faith to the principles and loyalty of my party. A new day is dawning," he concluded, "whose effulgence will mark the return of power. I beg you gentlemen to make a platform that will tell the truth and then rally as one man to vindicate its utterances."

Wild With Enthusiasm.

During the progress of Senator Blackburn's speech the 15,000 people in the hall were aroused to a high pitch of enthusiasm and, as he closed, they went wild. For two minutes they waved their approval. Then they began to shout for other favorites. Loud calls for Bryan were heard. Another demonstration, almost equal to the one bestowed on Blackburn, occurred when the chairman inquired if Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, was in the hall. Delegates and spectators jumped to their feet and waved their handkerchiefs, but they were disappointed for the young orator from Nebraska could not be found.

The chorus of demands for Hill was raised again louder than ever. While the tumult was at its height Delegate A. W. Hope, of Illinois, pushed his way down the steps of the platform and with outstretched arm pointed toward Senator White clamoring for recognition. Finally the chairman saw him and was able to hear him cry "I move that Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, address the convention," although no one twenty feet away could catch the purpose of the demand. Senator White beat a sharp penetrating click with his gavel until the convention consented to subside a trifle and then he announced that Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, was called for.

Want to Hear Altgeld.

Governor Altgeld has many warm friends in Illinois and many enemies equally warm and they sprung to their chance to voice their sentiments. The Illinois delegation over in the section to the chairman's right led an enthusiastic cheer, which was taken up by other delegations and chorused by the galleries. Curiosity was rife to see the man whom the delegates had heard so much about and few had ever seen, so many mounted their chairs and faced toward Illinois.

The democratic governor made his way into the aisle and stood there, a pale faced man, with a black beard closely cut and close cropped black hair, and jet eyes that snapped and gleamed like sparks while he stood with uplifted arm appealing for attention. Few could see him and there was much crowding and confusion until he mounted his chair under the Illinois standard, and then the cheer was redoubled. His opponents, also, when they spied him from the galleries, were inflamed to wrath and they showered upon him a sputter of hisses.

Throughout this scene the delegations from New York, Massachusetts and other eastern states sat in frozen silence. There came an end to the uproar at last, and Altgeld made his voice heard, shouting:

'On behalf of the state of Illinois I suggest that this convention give to Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, an opportunity to address it."

Then They Call for Hill.

This stroke brought down another shower of demands for "Hill, Hill, Hill, Hill." The chairman made himself heard and said: "The distinguished gentleman from New York who has been called for so often is a member of the committee on resolutions and is not here."

Still the convention demanded Hill, until Senator White was driven to cry appealingly:

"Why will you insist on a man who is not here?"

Then the cry was turned to "Russell" by the eastern men, but the young Massachusetts governor sat impassively in his chair in the first row and his friends gave him up.

Finally ex-Governor Overmyer, of Kansas, was brought to the platform and appeased the appetite of the crowd for several minutes as he pleaded for the "dollar of the daddies." For another five minutes the band had them in check with stirring music. Then the cries for Altgeld were renewed and at last, with evident reluctance, the Illinois governor was ushered forward to the stage. Great curiosity existed among thousands who had never heard and some who had never before seen this great power in this part of the country. Some of the delegates crowded to the front of the stage, not because his voice was weak, as his clear tones reached out to the furthermost limits of the hall, but to get a closer view of the man.

Speech of Governor Altgeld.

With great deliberation he opened with the statement that he had not come here to make a speech, but to assist in the nomination of the next president of the United States, and the formulation of a declaration of principles that would again offer hope to the party of the people. This opening sentiment warmed up the audience and soon the pale, almost haggard face of the Illinois governor grew flushed. His gestures became quick and vehement, and before he had proceeded far the convention was swayed as by a cyclone by his oratory. When he declared that hungry men and children were looking to the convention for relief there was a great demonstration. Adroitly he worked on to his climax. He described the toil and blood and sweat of the millions which was being doubled by the shrinking standard of values. Then he paused and slinging his arms, before him, asked:

"Will you let them continue it?"

"No, no, never!" came in thundering chorus from 10,000 throats.

Later referring to the great struggle against slavery, he pointed to an American flag at his back and scouted the idea of compromise. "Did the men," he asked, 'who gave up their lives to preserve that flag think of compromise? There could be none. There can not be none."

As he finished and descended from the platform he was accorded another great demonstration. The Illinois



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delegation mounted their chairs and frantically waved their banners. Delegates from other delegations crowded the aisles to wring his hand, while the terraced galleries yelled and shouted.

A New England Son Heard.

After the interlude by the band New England had her inning when George Fred Williams, the stalwart, fashionably attired, blond mustached, scholarly looking young ex congressman from Massachusetts, whose conversion to free silver was recently announced, was called to the platform amid great enthusiasm. He spoke, in a new vein, for the free silver men of New England and his speech was by far the most striking incident of the day. He made an impassioned plea against sectionalism, and made it in such forcible, clear cut ringing sentences that every one shot to the mark like a bullet.

His first sentence, "This is not a sectional convention," brought the silver men to their feet like a regiment answering to the word of command, and when he declared that "This is a battle for the restoration of the union of the states," the shout made the roof rattle. "This is no transfer of the seat of power from the Atlantic to the Mississippi," he continued and cries went up of "hear, hear." "I speak," he said, "in behalf of the honest capital of New England, in behalf of the men who earned what capital they could by honest toil and, in behalf of the millions of spindles now silent. Our customers have been ruined," he declared, and this new portrayal of the silver issue was received with marked approval.

"The farmers of the west and south to whom New England sold her goods, the railroads in which she invested her honest earning were bankrupt," he said, "and now we have finally come down on our knees with you. The seat of empire was to be kept in the lumber camps of Maine, the plantations of Louisiana, the wheat fields of the west and the mining camps of the Rockies by the restoration of a financial system under which prosperity would return."

When he closed with the statement that the seat of power was to be removed "from the control of Lombard street, in London, in——" the end of the sentence was buried unheard beneath the vocal tumult.

The ovation which followed his peroration was a dramatic one. The Virginia senator with the face of a last century statesman stepped forward to seize the young Puritan by both hands with words of strong approval while Blackburn in his more off-hand blue grass style, said: "You did it splendidly, Fred." Passing down to his seat with the Massachusetts delegation in the row directly before the platform, he was surrounded by approving silver men, and one delegate from his own state extended a congratulating hand.

Credential Committee Reports.

The committee on credentials having at last agreed on a partial report the chairman, Mr. Atwood, of Kansas, was introduced and presented the report.

It found the temporary roll correct, save in Michigan and Nebraska. In Nebraska the report seated the silver delegation, headed by Bryan. This announcement was greeted with a storm of cheers. The committee asked for further time to decide the Michigan contest.

T. J. Mahoney, one of the gold delegates from Nebraska, made a brief speech of protest. He and his colleagues, he said, well understood that they were to be thrown out and at the head of the delegation they marched out. The report of the committee was adopted by a viva voice vote. Ex Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, at first demanded a roll call, but subsequently withdrew it.

Ovation to Bryan.

The band regaled the convention with more music and the crowd was kept in a good humor while the wait for a decision in the Michigan case occurred. While the strains of "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me" were floating over the convention the Nebraska silver delegation came marching in bearing on their shoulders their champion, Wm J. Bryan. A big banner accompanied the delegation. The Nebraskan was given a great ovation. The huge royal purple banner of the William J. Bryan club was finally carried to the platform and planted in full view of the audience.

Adjourned Until 5 O'clock.

After a lull of some minutes Mr. Marston, of Louisiana, moved that Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, be requested to address the convention. After ten minutes the chairman announced that Governor Altgeld moved that the convention take a recess until 5 o'clock. No one had heard the motion on account of the bustle. The delegates were eager for work, their enthusiasm had been stirred and there were cries of "no, no." Senator White explained that the committee on credentials had reported that it could not finish its work for three hours and that the convention could not adopt a platform without the titles to seats settled. Although Finley, of Ohio, moved to proceed, the adjournment was made at 1:36 p. m. until 5 p. m.

Committee on Credentials.

The committee on credentials reconvened at convention hall at 1:45 p. m. and after sending in the partial report, took up the motion to reconsider the action on the Michigan contest. Chairman Atwood said that he had not read the testimony and as they were to be opposed on the floor of the convention by the leading talent of the country, Whitney, Vilas, Hill and others, he wanted to be prepared to defend the action of the committee. The chairman then ordered a roll call on the motion to reconsider, which resulted—33 yeas and 5 noes. This was a victory for Delegate-at-Large Warefield, of Maryland, who made the fight for the reconsideration. Ohio moved the appointment of a committee of five, of which Chairman Atwood be chairman, to report on the facts and political law of the case, to report at 3 o'clock. The sub-committee was then enlarged to seven and the chairman named them.

A member of the credentials committee gave still another version of the Michigan case to the effect that the gold people in the delegation from that state proposed as a compromise that the silver people seat two district delegates and three delegates-at-large a total of five out of eight contestants. This, if accepted, will give the silverites seventeen of the twenty-eight Michigan votes, or the entire delegation under the unit rule. The gold men, it is stated, have agreed to make no contest on the floor if their compromise suggestion is agreed to.

Will Not Present Pattison's Name.

It is probable that if the convention adopts the proposed straight out silver platform which has been approved by a majority of the resolutions committee, ex Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, will not be placed in nomination. In the event of a failure to name Pattison, the sixty-four votes from Pennsylvania will in all likelihood be divided between Sibley, Boies and Matthews. Many of the delegates from the Keystone state, however, declare they will refrain from voting.

South Carolina May Go to Teller.

Governor Evans, of South Carolina, says it is probable that the eighteen votes from his state will be cast for Teller on the first ballot, and thereafter as long as there is a chance of nominating the Colorado senator. Governor Evans says: "If the gold delegates from the east carry out their declared intention of sitting mute in their seats when the vote is taken on our platform, I am in favor of declaring them no longer members of the convention, and turning them out. Such action would be a virtual repudiation of the platform and a notice of opposition to the choice of the silver people. In such a contingency Senator Teller would be the man upon which all the silverites, regardless of party affiliations, would unite next November."

The Majority Platform Report.

The following is the platform as agreed upon by the sub-committee and will be presented to the convention as the majority report:

We, the democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Recognizing that the money system is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the constitution of the United States names silver and gold together as the money mediums of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage of a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit. We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver, without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts public and private; the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad; prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times.

Gold monometallism is a British policy and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

BONDS AND CIRCULATING NOTES

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometalism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals.

We, therefore, demand that the power to issue notes to circulate as money be taken from the national banks and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade, and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax. There would be no deficit in the revenue but for the annullment by the supreme court of a law passed by a democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which have been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench.

We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government.

PAUPER LABOR.

We hold that the most efficient way to protect American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system, which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of satifying their needs.

ECONOMY DEMANDED.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer bring the cost of production.

We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which best befits a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

We denounce the arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States

(Continued on Second Page.)

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Carriage, don't miss this chance to get one at a reduced price.



For the month of July we will give from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. reduction on every BABY CARRIAGE we have in our store, CASH or CREDIT. Our stock is as yet complete. Carriages at all prices. Call before the stock is badly broken.

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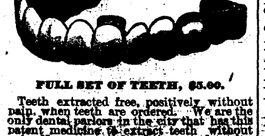
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Crowns, 22 Karat, $5.00.

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Teeth extracted free, positively without pain, when teeth are ordered. We are the only dental parlors in the city that has this patent medicine to extract teeth without pain. No gas, no vitalized air, no bad results. Save pain and money by having your dental work done at the Arcade Dental Parlors.

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To the Young Face

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

J. C. Peltier.



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

State Tickets.

Governor—B. F. Shively, of St. Joseph county.
Lieutenant Governor—John C. Lawler, of Washington county.
Appellate Judges—First district, Edwin Taylor, of Vanderburg county; Second district, F. E. Gavin; Third district, Theodore Davis; Fourth district, Orlando Lotz; Fifth district, G. E. Rose.
Secretary of State—S. M. Ralston, of Boone county.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion county.
Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler, of Hancock county.
Attorney General—J. G. McNutt, of Terre Haute.
Reporter of the Supreme Court—Henry Warrum, of Marion county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. B. Sinclair, of Pulaski county.
State Statistician—O. H. Downey, of Noble county.

Congressional.

For Congress—Hon. James M. Robinson.

Joint Senatorial.

For Joint Senator—Hon. L. J. Bobilya.

County Ticket.

For Representatives—George V. Kell and H. I. Smith.
For Prosecuting Attorney—N. D. Doughman.
For Treasurer—L. C. Hunter.
For Sheriff—Albert Melching.
For Surveyor—Charles W. Branstrator.
For Coroner—Dr. J. H. Kappel.
For Assessor—Thomas Greer, sr.
For Commissioners—Second District—M. A. Ferguson; Third District—John Orff.

Democratic National Conventions.

The first political national convention of any kind ever held was in 1832. It had been called by the friends of Henry Clay as early as 1831, but it did not meet until 1832, when Clay was nominated for president, with John Sergeant for vice president.

The democrats have held twenty national conventions, including the three held in 1860. The first six were held in Baltimore, and, with a single exception, in the month of May. The first met May 12, 1832, and nominated Jackson for president, and Van Buren for vice president. The conventions of 1836 and 1840 nominated Van Buren for president and Johnson for vice president. In 1844 Polk was nominated for president, with Silas Wright for vice president, but Wright declined and George M. Dallas was nominated.

In 1848 the convention met at Baltimore on the 22d of May and nominated Cass for president with Butler, of Kentucky, for vice president. A bolting free soil democratic convention was held at Buffalo soon after the nomination of Cass, and nominated Van Buren for president and Charles Francis Adams for vice president. In 1852, after a bitter struggle between the old democratic leaders, Pierce was nominated for president and Senator King, of Alabama, for vice president. In 1856 the convention met in Cincinnati and nominated Buchanan for president with Breckinridge for vice president.

In 1860 the democrats held three national conventions, composed of the same delegates. The first and only full convention met at Charleston on the the 23d of April, and continued until the 3d of May. A number of the southern delegates seceded after the adoption of the platform, and the convention adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 18th of June, where it nominated Douglass for president and Herschell V. Johnson for vice president. The democrats who bolted at Charleston met in Baltimore on the 22d of June and nominated Breckinridge for president with Lane, of Oregon, for vice president.

In 1864 the democratic convention was held in Chicago and nominated McClellan for president and Pendleton, of Ohio, for vice president. In 1868 the convention met in New York on the Fourth of July and nominated Seymour for president with Frank Blair, an old republican, for vice president. In 1872 the convention met in Baltimore on the 9th of July and nominated Greeley for president and B. Gratz Brown for vice president, and adopted with the liberal republican ticket the platform that had been adopted at Cincinnati.

For the first time in the history of the country a national convention was held west of the Mississippi when the democrats met in St. Louis on the 27th of June, 1876, and nominated Tilden for president with Hendricks for vice president. On the 22d of June, 1880, the convention met at Cincinnati and nominated Hancock for president with English, of Indiana, for vice president. In 1884 the convention met at Chicago and nominated Cleveland for president with Hendricks for vice president. In 1888 the convention met again at St. Louis on the 5th of June and nominated Cleveland for president with Thurman, of Ohio, for vice president, and in 1892 the convention met in Chicago on the 21st of June and nominated Cleveland for president and Stevenson for vice president.

It was deemed a great tribute to the west when the democratic convention of 1856 went as far west as Cincinnati. In 1860 the republicans went westward to Chicago, and it was the location of the convention at Chicago that nominated Lincoln over Seward. Since then both parties have held most of their conventions at Chicago, and the democrats have twice crossed the father of waters to St. Louis, and the republicans did the same this year. When national conventions were first instituted, Baltimore was the most central city of the union, but since then the march of empire has gone westward until both Chicago and St. Louis are east of the center of our great civilization.

London Cubicles.

A cubicle appears to mean to the London mind much the same as "cubby hole" means to the American one. Lord Rowton is carrying into execution a scheme for furnishing workingmen with lodgings containing the luxuries to which gentlemen are accustomed. A vast house is built, having all the accommodations of a thoroughly fitted clubhouse. In the house are a hundred or more of tiny bedrooms, each with a window of its own and an excellent bed, "whose linen is changed as often as that of any gentleman's." This tiny bedroom is the cubicle. For the sum of sixpence—12 cents a night—any decently clean man may enjoy the use of a cubicle with its clean, restful bed. There are a great, light, handsome reading room, a smoking room and a dining room of equally pleasant ample plan, and a delightful kitchen. Food is for sale cheap to the inmate of the house. He may cook it on the premises if he likes. There is likewise always a barber shop connected with the cubicle house. For a penny—2 cents—the lodger gets the use of a bathroom all to himself, with soap and towels and hot and cold water. Storerooms for bulky baggage, a tailor shop, a laundry where men may wash their own linen if they desire and lockers where each permanent lodger may keep his wardrobe are some of the appurtenances of the place. The lodgers are expected to consider the house as their club, where they may enjoy the comfort that the millionaire enjoys behind the gilded doors and marble tiles of his own expensive club building. To make the place seem less like a charity enterprise, no preachers or tract distributing missionaries are allowed to set foot in it. "The directors felt that it would be a blunder to permit the clergymen of the district to enter and ply their profession among the men, for the directors desired the men should be as free in their clubhouse as the members of the Carlton (an aristocratic London club) were in theirs," says the cubiclers' report.

The result is a shining success. These cubicle houses are the farthest removed from being a charity. On the contrary they pay 4 to 5 per cent in good hard money and are a boon to the respectable single men who enjoy their evenings in their clubhouse to perfection. They smoke, read and play chess and checkers. Such lodging houses would soon do away with the drinking saloon for men's evenings.

Professor E. R. L. Gould of Johns Hopkins university has evolved a scheme for the better housing of poor working people in the large cities. He is endeavoring to work out the plan from a business as well as a philanthropic basis. A number of millionaires are backers of the enterprise. This much is a guarantee for its permanence. But at the same time wage earners of all classes are invited to invest their little savings in the house building scheme. Ten dollars is a share, and every one who contributes that much is a voter in the corporation. The object is to build model tenement and apartment houses of all grades, from the humble quarters of the man who works for $1 a day to the far more ambitious and comparatively luxurious dwelling place of the family that can pay $1,000 to $1,500 a year rent. Suburban houses for separate families will also be built. All will be constructed in the best manner, with modern conveniences and according to the most improved sanitary ideas. The properties will be rented so as to return 5 per cent over all expenses. This is good profit these times. The investment will be entirely safe and working people will have first class lodgings.

End of the Century Events.

Remarkable events seem to attend the closing years of the centuries of modern times. To mention only a few: In 1492 America was discovered. Toward the close of the next century, in 1588, occurred the great victory of Elizabeth's fleet over the Spanish armada, a victory that gave England the naval supremacy which she has maintained to this day.

In the next century the American revolution began in 1776. It was followed by the first outbreaks of revolution in France in 1789. Following these, brought to the surface by them, came the exploits of Napoleon. Just 100 years ago this June, Napoleon was plundering and ruining Italy, despoiling her of her choicest art works, desecrating her churches and harrying and humiliating Pope Pius VI. It is not much wonder Italy does not love France. To this day the gnides in Rome show visitors the ruins wrought in one of the most beautiful churches by Napoleon's cavalry horses that were stabled there. Yet some people make a demigod of Napoleon Bonaparte.

The closing years of our own century witness the rise of Japan to be one of the great powers of the earth. They witness also a revolution quieter but more farreaching than any wrought by war. It is a moral revolution, reaching down to the very roots of systems heretofore believed to be infallible. It is a revolution in men's minds, changing the economic, social, industrial and political relations of mankind. It is none the less tremendous because it is quiet. Coming centuries will look back to the closing years of the nineteenth century as to a period that marked the beginning of stupendous changes for the race.

When you are riding a bicycle and want to pass a wagon in front of you, always look on the other side of the wagon before you spurt ahead. There will often be another wagon or a car on that side moving in the opposite direction. The chances are that the horses, wagon pole or car fender will strike you square and knock you and your wheel double. Maybe the collision will kill you. The history of the numerous collisions and accidents to bicyclists, many of them fatal ones, shows that in a majority of cases the crash was due to the cycler's not observing what was on the other side of the vehicle or obstruction he was attempting to pass. The car or wagon close to him hides from view the other one. If you go to cross in front of a vehicle, it is not enough to leave plenty of distance between you and it. Look what is coming along the other side. In a wide thoroughfare foolish and wicked drivers sometimes take the wrong side of the street and move along rapidly, apparently as much as anything else to discomfit and injure wheelmen. Keep your eyes open every second. Look on both sides of everything.

The extent to which co-operative enterprises thrive in Great Britain is a marvel to Americans. To a considerable degree the co-operative societies actually compensate the British clerk or mechanic for the small wages paid in the United Kingdom. Indeed at the twenty-eighth annual congress of the Co-operative Union of England the official report stated that the societies had felt very little the commercial depression. The trade of the united co-operative societies now amounts to $250,000,000 a year. It seems as if most of the consumers of the kingdom must be members of the societies. The capital invested in the various enterprises of the league amounts to $75,000,000. The annual report shows that this capital returned a profit of 33 per cent.

In many of the cities of this country there are school children who never saw the common domestic animals, although they are familiar enough with the sight of lions and elephants. It is recommended that cows, sheep, pigs, calves and just plain common hens, geese and ducks be kept in the menageries now maintained in many city parks and that the children be made acquainted with them.

A man who questioned some city children on the subject of wood discovered that not one of them knew the floors and doors of their houses had ever been growing trees. They said wood came from the grocery.

The Spanish war debt is now so big and so hopeless that shrewd capitalists would have better chance of getting their money back if they lent money to the struggling Cubans than to Spain.

Special Clearance Prices

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

Clearance Prices on Men's Suits.
Clearance Prices on Boys' Suits.
Clearance Prices on Children's Suits.
Clearance Prices on all Wash Goods.
Clearance Prices on Negligee Shirts
Clearance Prices on all Straw Hats.

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The only NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED
TOBACCO.

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● Self-closing Rubber TOBACCO POUCH ●
● PIPE just suits the Smoker and POUCH Avoids ●
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One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package.
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Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
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ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, Mailed on request.
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

SILVER WINS!

(Continued from first page.)

senate, and now pending in the house, relative to contempts in federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

OTHER SUBJECTS MENTIONED.

No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors.

We approve of the refusal of the fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill and denounce the effort of the present republican congress to enact a similar measure.

Recognizing the just claim of deserving union soldiers, we heartily endorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease or disability before enlistment.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service.

We favor appointments based upon merits, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people.

We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

BIG CARNIVAL.

The Discovery of Indiana's Gas Fields to be Celebrated.

All the Leading Towns in the Belt to Join in a Monster Demonstration.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 8.—A movement is on foot in the gas belt towns of Indiana to have a great demonstration on September 16. On this date will occur the tenth anniversary of the discovery of natural gas in Indiana. It is proposed to make the event one worthy of the wonderful growth of the gas belt, which has become a great industrial center from a farming district. It is thought all the gas belt towns will join in the movement. The idea is to select one of the five largest towns in the belt for the demonstration. A mammoth gas display, speeches, industrial parades, ending with a carnival, is proposed. It would be a unique event and draw heavily from every section of the state. The committee will visit the five towns and discuss the plan. The first gas well drilled in was that at Eaton, eighteen miles south of this city, on the morning of September 16, 1886. The first well drilled in Blackford county was in this city February 12 1887. The project is looked upon quite favorably by Hartford City people and will be greatly encouraged.

FATAL SALOON ROW.

Frank Frick Almost Brained by Josh Walton at St. Paul.

SHELBYVILLE, July 8.—Josh Walton and Frank Frick met at Steve Runs' saloon, in St. Paul, Monday night and began drinking. During their conversation Frick referred to a Miss Silfer in an uncomplimentary manner. The young woman is a sister-in-law of Walton and he informed Frick that he had better apologize for his remark or there would be trouble. Instead of doing so, Frick repeated what he had previously said, and a fight ensued, during which Frick was struck twice over the head with a beer mallet and almost brained. He was carried to his home, where he remains unconscious and with no hopes of recovery. Officers are searching for Walton, who has disappeared.

BRITAIN WINS.

Leander's Club Loses in the Fifth Heat.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, June 8.—R. K. Beaumont, of the Burton Rowing club, in the sixth heat for the diamond sculls, defeated Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Boat club, of Chicago.

Leander's time in the fifth heat for the grand challenge cup was 7:06. In the second heat for the silver goblets the London Rowing club beat the Leander club.

LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Rauh, of the north side, are in Cincinnati. They will remain until next week.

Miss Jennie Campbell will give a dinner tomorrow evening at Robison park in compliment to Mr. Hill, of Kentucky.

A. T. Weisell, who has had the Weisell Bottle Labeling machine on exhibition in Philadelphia for the last ten days, returns tonight.

Thomas Fisher, postmaster of Patterson, Ohio, who was here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Mike Hunstine, of Baker street, returned home today.

The Knights of Maccabees will run an excursion to Lake Maxinkuckee tomorrow and they will take a large crowd of people with them. The affair promises to be an enjoyable one.

John Ehrman, the popular moulder at the Bass shops, accompanied by his sister, Miss Minnie Ehrman, of the east side, have returned after a few days' visit with friends at St. Vincent, Ohio. While there they were the guests of the Misses DuPont.

HE HIT THE HIGH HAT

LORD GOWER'S BLOW AT A CHERISHED ENGLISH INSTITUTION.

He Thinks an "Antitopper Association" Is Needed to Rid the Gentleman of "This Uncomfortable and Hideous Headgear." History of the High Hat.

Lord Ronald Gower, who is just now getting himself talked about "on the other side" in connection with his crusade against the high silk hat, is an English nobleman whose artistic sensibilities are very fine. He is an artist and a sculptor of no little fame and is not doing this for the sake of the cheap notoriety which he is bound to get out of it. Milord is very much in earnest in his opposition to what he designates as "this most uncomfortable and hideous headgear," which, he adds, "is worthy of a scarecrow, but not of a human being."

Lord Ronald thinks that the formation of some sort of an "antitopper" association would be the proper method of warfare if the Prince of Wales and a few other men who set the styles could be induced to become members. This might work all right as far as the Fifth avenue johnnies of New York were concerned, but whether the great British public would follow so readily in the footsteps of their prince and give up their beloved tall hat is a question. Ten to one they would not, for the Britisher wears the topper for the sake of the solemn dignity which it undoubtedly lends, and there is nothing so dear to the English mind as dignity.

This silk hat problem is an old one, older than most people realize. No part of the male costume has changed so often and remained so little changed as the head covering. As early as the fourteenth century the English nobility began to wear hats with high crowns which they got from Flanders. The crowns were generally white, while the brims were of blue, green or red. Nor was this all, for the most remarkable feature of this quaint headgear was the feathers which adorned it. Long plumes of gorgeous colors were fastened to the band by jeweled buckles of such richness that the hat of a swell of that day was worth a small fortune. This extravagance in headdress reached its height in the time of Charles I, who was the greatest dandy in the land. Fantastic as a picture of one of his hats looks to us today, it was the real ancestor of the "topper" against which Lord Ronald is indulging in his little fling.

Along about the end of the fifteenth century, when it was seen that the tall hat had come to stay, there arose one Stubbs, who tried to do what Lord Ronald has set out to accomplish. He wrote a book deprecating the fashions of his day and paid special attention to the tall hats. The



LORD RONALD GOWER.

[From a picture in Vanity Fair.]

height of the hats bothered him, as did the feathers with which they were topped. "Many," he says in a parting shot at the end of a chapter, "get good living by dying and selling of them, and not a few prove themselves more than fooles in wearing of them."

The only serious blow that the tall hat ever received was at the time of the restoration, when it was laid on the shelf for some years. This was not so much that the hat had fallen into disfavor on its own account as because a new fashion had crowded it out. This was the habit of wearing periwigs. The high hat and the wig did not go well together. So the high crown had to go, and the feathers went along with it, never to return. But the high hat came back again and exists today, when wigs have been gone and forgotten for generations.

Up to about 1800 the tall hats had been made of beaver exclusively, but so great was the demand that the supply of fur gave out. Had it not been for the cunning of the French workmen the tall hat would have never been revived, and Lord Ronald would today be giving his attention to some other needed reform. But the French hatmakers, unwilling to let their trade die out, manufactured a substitute for beaver which has proved even more satisfactory than the genuine article. This is the silk plush with which the shiny stovepipe of today is covered.

Silk plush came in about 1825, and from that date down it has lent its luster to the top hat of the gentility in many lands. As the years have passed the hatters have changed the details of its outlines from purely business motives, but in its general contour the plug hat of the present is almost identical with that worn by the dandy of 1830.

The English have been much more enslaved by the plug hat habit than the American. Even British schoolboys wore them at one time, while men not only wore them while engaged in the ordinary pursuits of business, but while riding to hounds and playing cricket. The cricketer has discarded his top hat, but the hunter still sticks to his tall and glossy tile—when he can. Imagine Rusie appearing on the diamond in a stove pipe hat or Pop Anson crowning his grizzled dome of thought with such an article and appearing on the coaching lines!

Lord Gower is undoubtedly sincere in his efforts to abolish the topper, but he must be discouraged when he thinks how many previous attempts at reformation of the male headdress have failed. Still he is a noble peer who commands much respect, and he may be successful.

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

FABLES FOR TODAY.

The Lion and the Crown.

A lion once felt so proud at being styled the king of beasts that he bought him a new and expensive crown. He had it attached firmly to his head to designate his royal extraction and walked forth with pride in his eye, stepping higher than does a blind horse. For a long time a mule had nursed a grievance against the lion, and when the latter appeared handicapped with the magnificent crown the mule grasped the opportunity. When the fight was over, the lion resembled a wornout doormat, and the mule sauntered away covered with glory a foot thick.

Moral.—Politicians are marks when they fasten their crowns on too tightly.—Truth.

The Rabbit and the Dog.

A rabbit one day was pursued by a dog, and in order to escape took refuge in a hollow tree.

"You do not give me a fair chance," said the dog as he gazed into the hole, which was too small for him to enter. "You run through hedges, under fences and around corners, and now you have crawled into a hole."

"But you must remember," said the rabbit as he arranged his whiskers in the latest fashion, "that the race was thrust upon me, and I did not care to make the test of speed. My object was merely to save my bacon, and you will doubtless observe that I got there."

Moral.—This is the last leap year until 1904.—New York Sunday World.

LI HUNG CHANG'S LIEUTENANT.

Louis Spitzel Will Conduct the Chinese Statesman Through the United States.

When Li Hung Chang comes to this country on his way back to China, after having represented the emperor at the crowning of the czar, he will be accompanied by Mr. Louis Spitzel, an English Hebrew who is said to be nearer to and to enjoy more fully the confidence of China's Grand Old Man than any other foreigner in the world. Mr. Spitzel will meet Prince Li in London, where he will take charge of the further journeyings of the great viceroy. He will act as guide and agent for the whole party of retainers and servants, numbering about 60, and including some of the most aristocratic nobles in the Flowery Kingdom.

Mr. Spitzel will see that their ocean voyage is made as comfortable as possible, and when they land in New York he will take



LOUIS SPITZEL.

them in tow and show them some of the sights of this great country. Prince Li and his train will probably spend several days in Washington and Chicago, and it will be Mr. Spitzel's duty to see that his noble friend gets as much profit and pleasure out of the trip as possible.

It was only three years ago that Mr. Spitzel first met the viceroy. He was passing through China on his way to the World's fair and stopped to sell the government officials some arms and ammunition. He saw Prince Li several times on that occasion, and the latter asked him to visit him again on his return in April. He did so, and not only received several large orders, but became so friendly with the viceroy that when the war with Japan broke out he was given the commission to purchase most of the supplies and munitions of war. He also gave the real ruler of China some sound business advice and made himself valuable in other ways. He was liberally rewarded, and when Li was sent to Moscow and determined to spend some time in America, Spitzel was asked to go along.

It is said that the viceroy's visit to this country is not to be made a mere pleasure trip. When he gets back to China, he must tackle an enormous task, none other than that of restoring the crippled financial system of the empire and reorganizing the shattered system of government. One of his schemes for doing this is by enlisting the help of American capitalists. He wants some of our millionaires to build railroads in China and develop some of the dormant industries of that great country. It will be Mr. Spitzel's duty to see that Prince Li meets these moneyed Americans and has a chance to enlarge on the business possibilities of the orient.

BISHOP OF AFRICA.

The Work That Awaits Dr. Hartzell In His New Field.

Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell, who has been chosen by the Methodist general conference as missionary bishop to Africa, will take up the work where it has been dropped by Bishop William Taylor, the veteran missionary whose work in the dark continent has been the subject of so much discussion in previous years. It will be a hard task that he will undertake, for Africa, especially Liberia and the Kongo territory, has long been a most unpromising field for religious endeavor.

Bishop Taylor was the first to hold the post of missionary bishop, and the African station is the only one thus dignified by the Methodist church. He was appointed in 1884 and was continued in the work until he was recently retired on account of extreme age. His bishopric was one of such vast extent that he was only able to visit all the stations about once in three years. Much of his traveling was done under difficult and dangerous conditions, and he often rode hundreds of miles on the back of a bull. Bishop Taylor not only had trouble in his field of labor, but he had to contend with opposition at home. It was only after a long contest that he upheld his right to conduct his work according to his own methods and maintain his independ-



BISHOP JOSEPH C. HARTZELL.

ence of the board of foreign missions. Bishop Hartzell's first work will be to take a long and perilous journey into the heart of Africa, where he will visit the 45 or more mission stations that Bishop Taylor has established with infinite labor.

Dr. Hartzell is well equipped, physically as well as mentally, for the work, for he is a fine specimen of compact and vigorous manhood. He was born 53 years ago in Moline, Ills. At the age of 17 he left home to educate himself for the ministry. Supported entirely by his own exertions, he completed a classical college course in 1868 at the Illinois Wesleyan university and a theological course at the Garrett Biblical institute. In the same year he joined the Central Illinois conference, and in 1870 he was transferred to Louisiana, where for three years he was pastor of a church in New Orleans. In 1873 he established and became editor of The Southwestern Christian Advocate. His work has been largely among the colored race, as he served for 12 years as an officer of the Freedmen's Aid society.

Heard From.

Madison Square—How did you like living in Philadelphia?

William Street—Didn't like it. If I had staid there three months longer, I believe my wife would have left me and gone to her mother.

Madison Square—Why? Was the town so slow that last year's bargain days were continually turning up?

William Street—No. The poor creature got a notion that I was out late nights. You see, my wife and baby slept in a separate room, and sound travels so infernally slow in that town that about four hours after I had come in and gone to bed she would hear my footsteps go blundering up the stairs.—Truth.

How can children ever learn to tell the truth when so many of their own parents tell falsehoods about one thing or another?

White Washing Done Everywhere with SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Santa Claus. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Santa Claus Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, - CHICAGO.

GOLD and FREE SILVER BASIS

FOR PRICES

—AT—

19 and 21 WEST MAIN STREET.

Stove Department.

1 Burner gas stove	$ 65
2 Burner gas stoves	1 75
3 Burner gas stoves	2 25
2 Burner gasoline stoves	2 70
3 Burner gasoline stoves	3 90

Born & Majestic steel ranges are the best

Refrigerator Dept.

Ice boxes	$ 6 50
Ice boxes	6 90
Refrigerators	7 00
Refrigerators	7 50
Refrigerators	11 75 up to $50

Lawn Department.

Lawn Mowers	$1 98 and up
Rubber hose	5c, 8, 10, & 12c per ft
Lawn rakes	39 and up.
Hose reels	85
Lawn Sprinklers	25
Hose nozzles	50

Screen Department.

Window screens	$ 19 and up
Screen doors with hinges	80 and up.
Screen wire cloth	4 per yt.

Woodenware Dept.

Step ladders, 4 ft.	$ 44
Step ladders, 5 ft.	69
Step ladders, 6 ft.	69
Step ladders, 8 ft.	89

Clothes Wringers, wood and iron frame	1 25
Wash tubs	49 and up.
Wood pails, 2 hoop	10
Washboards	10
Brooms	10
Clothes Racks	64

Paint Department,
On Gold Basis.

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Mixed Paints, Paint Colors, Paint Brushes.

Hardware Dept.

Locks, knobs and butts, wardrobe hooks, cupboard catches, sash locks and lifts, screw drivers, etc., etc, whips of the best make.

Plumbing Dept.

Bath tubs, marble wash stands, closets, galvanized and copper boilers, gas fitting, steam and hot water heating.

Tinshop Dept.

Tin roofing and spouting, Galvanized cornice work, Slate roofing, Sheet iron and tin work, Tinware repairing.

All Work Guaranteed!

Seavey Hardware Co

19 and 21 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For the Summer Sports of 1896

The Gorham Manufacturing Company have anticipated the season, as your jeweler will show you, by the preparation of numberless designs in Cups, Vases, etc., in Sterling Silver, as

PRIZES

for Yachting, Rowing, Bicycle Races, Golf, Football, Baseball, Lawn Tennis, Athletic Sports, etc., etc.—original, beautiful, and fit.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

W. D. WEISELL DENTIST
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

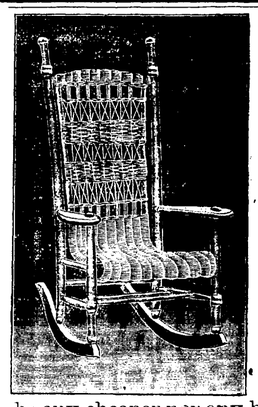


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

You will Never Regret it

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER

AGENTS.



BEFORE AND AFTER

The 4th

OUR FURNITURE will be the same furniture, but our prices won't be the same prices. They'll have had large pieces burned off between now and Independence day. It will be the chance of your life to buy your Wicker and Bamboo summer furniture that we've talked about so much—CAN NEVER —be any cheaper nor any better. Another carload of those large Wicker Rockers for only

$1.65.

No mail orders filled, none sold to dealers, only one sold to each purchaser.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
166 CALHOUN ST.

25

PER CENT DISCOUNT

ON ALL OUR

Spring Clothing,

Sweaters,

Bicycle Hose,

Bicycle Suits,

Bicycle Pants,

The Best Line of Summer Clothing in the City At Our Store.

The Most Complete Men's, Boys'

GLOBE M. Kuhn & Co.

Children's Outfitters In Fort Wayne.

THE CYNIC'S SWEETHEART.



She seems the queerest girl to him,
Old Neptune's oddest daughter;
Whenever she goes out to swim
She goes into the water.

THE BACHELOR'S RETORT.



She—I hardly think it just for a man to expect his wife to share his troubles.

He—I don't agree with you. A man would have but few troubles if it were not for his wife.

You've Been Robbed

of strength, vitality and energy. Your dearest wish is to recover these powers.

Sexine Pills

will do the work. They feed the brain and nerves—send rich life blood bounding thro' your veins—strengthen and nourish the entire body. *They check all drains forever.*

$1.00 Per Box, 6 Boxes, $5.00.

A legal guarantee to cure or refund the money with every $5 order. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by A. J. Keller, Druggist, Corner Calhoun and Washington Sts jueteodly

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Sheriff.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of J. W Pearse as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county nominating convention.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BRADLEY.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 180 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will b visited at their home.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

William Leach Again the Victim of an Accident.

How the Weight of Cars Varies Under Different Circumstances—Cheap Excursion Rates.

William Leach, the Pittsburg boiler maker, is again temporarily crippled by accident. This morning, at 8 o'clock, the coal gate of an engine tender dropped upon his right foot and badly bruised the flesh and skin and possibly fractured a bone. The injury is such that it will keep the unfortunate man from his work for some time. Mr. Leach has received more than his share of ill luck since he commenced working in the shops. First a cinder lodged in his right eye and resulted in the loss of the sight, and only a few weeks ago he received a bad cut on one of his hands.

WEIGHT OF FREIGHT CARS.

The work of weighing cars and keeping tab on the variations in weight caused by the drying out of the timber, the loss of castings and the substituting of lighter or heavier parts in making repairs and various other causes is a greater task than most people are aware of.

It is the aim of most of the big roads to have all the parts of cars standard, and to have the wood well seasoned before it is used, but notwithstanding all these precautions the wood will dry out and make the car lighter, or certain kinds of heavy materials will accumulate in the cracks or between the partitions and walls, causing the car to become heavier than the figures painted on its sides indicate. Such a variation in weight will either cheat the shipper or the railroad, and in the case of heavy shippers who may load 100 cars or more in a week, and who weigh the car with its load without weighing the empty car first, the variation is so great as to be annoying. The Pennsylvania endeavors to keep the correct weight market on its cars and in order to do this it is necessary to weigh them empty at least once a year. The weighing and marking of 70,000 cars is no small or inexpensive job, as the cars must be handled with an engine one at a time, it having been demonstrated that weighing them in trains is not a reliable method, as the variations in the weight of the couplings is considerable. Every year 78 per cent. of the 125,000 or more cars owned by the two companies are weighed and marked, and it is curious to note how two cars of the same dimensions built at the same shop will vary in weight from 1,500 to 2,900 pounds when new, and after being used six months the car that was heavy at first may be lighter than its counterpart which weighed 1,500 pounds less in the beginning of service.

PROPOSED NEW RAILROAD.

It is officially stated that the Wabash railroad has already on file in its engineering department the survey of a new line from Chili, Miami county, the terminus of the spur built from the main line at Peru, to connect with the Eel River line to Ashley, the division point on the Chicago-Detroit division. This survey, though hastily made, affords a basis for estimating the cost of construction, and it is given out that, in the event of the case against the Wabash, brought to nullify the lease of the Eel River road, if decided against it, the new line from Chili to Ashley will be built immediately. The projected line practically parallels the Eel River division of the Wabash, and is about seventy five miles long.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fireman John Dixon, of the Nickel Plate, is sick and off duty.

C. Wise, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is off duty on account of sickness.

Fred Hartman has taken a position in the motor department of the electric works.

Supt. G. L. Potter went east last night on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Ed Mennewisch, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is off duty on account of business.

Frank Cooneas, a machinist, late of Detroit, has taken a position in the Wabash shops.

Mrs. J. W. Irwin, wife of the Wabash shopman, and her two sons, are visiting in Logansport.

A. J. Huber has business which keeps him from his work in the Pittsburg planing mill today.

The Nickel Plate ran an extra today from Leipsic to Vermillion, Ohio, carrying a party of excursionists.

Fireman Roembke, of the Nickel Plate, has returned from Huntington, where he attended a family reunion.

Mrs. Yates, mother of Andrew Yates, of the Wabash boiler shop, has gone to White House, Ohio, to visit a few days.

J. H. Hobrock, assistant shop clerk of the Pennsylvania, was called to Chicago on business for the company this morning.

Machinist H. C. Homeyer, of the Wabash shops, and his wife and sister, have gone to East St. Louis to visit relatives.

I. P. Shidler, of the Pittsburg smith shop, is taking a day off to assist in moving his household goods into new quarters.

A. C. F. Wichman, manager of the Anthony Wayne Manufacturing company, has gone to Chicago on business for the company.

Manager C. M. Crim, of the Standard Wheel works, and his wife will go to Chicago tomorrow, to be the guests of relatives a few days.

Chief Clerk J. T. Leary, of the Pennsylvania motive power department, went to Chicago last evening. Thence he will make a tour of the northwestern system.

F. Kaiser, a boilermaker in the Wabash shops, will be unable to work for a few days. Yesterday a heavy piece of iron fell and painfully injured one of his legs.

The clerks in the Pittsburg shop clerk's office are each expecting a share in the fish caught by their fellow clerk, Clarence Haynes, at Snow Island, the latter part of this month. It will take a barrel to go around.

Mr. and Mrs. George Garlow have returned from Cleveland, where they visited the lady's parents over the Fourth. Mr. Garlow, who is a Nickel Plate brakeman, resumed his duties on the road today.

Brakeman F. Young has resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate after a few days' absence.

Fred Knoche, a carpenter employed at the Bowser Oil Tank works, leaves tonight for New York.

George Bradbury, vice president and general manager of the Brice lines, has returned from his Colorado trip.

Walter Hesser, of the electric works, who spent a few days on business for the company, has returned to the city.

W. Mundt, of the electric works, left last night for Iowa to assist one of the construction men in installing a plant.

W. C. Norton, a Nickel Plate operator stationed at Latta, Ohio, was the guest of Fort Wayne friends last night.

President Robinson, of the St. Louis and San Francisco, has appointed his son, J. B Robinson, his private secretary.

The Niagara Falls excursion business is now on. The Lake Erie and Western announces its annual excursion for August 6.

John Faulk, a moulder, who was employed in the Bass works for some time, has gone to Indianapolis to work in a hotel.

A. Rauner, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, and his wife have gone to Elwood, Ind., to visit their daughter, Mrs. Wilke.

Miss Stuart, daughter of Charles Stuart, the well known blacksmith, contemplates a visit with friends at Lawill, Ind.

A freight wreck east of Bellevue, Ohio, delayed the west bound Nickel Plate passenger train No. 5 over five hours last night.

East bound shipments last week from Chicago were 46,605 tons, against 56,722 the preceding week and 58,977 for the corresponding week of last year.

H. E Taylor's boy, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is now getting better and Mr. Taylor has resumed work on the Nickel Plate.

The general superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern has issued an order which prohibits employes giving orders against their wages.

The Anthony Wayne works, which were closed eight or ten days, awaiting the arrival of some much needed material, will resume operations tomorrow.

After nine years of zealous and faithful service Angus Sinclair has resigned as secretary of the Master Mechanics' association, and is succeded by John W. Cloud

The Misses Ellen and Emelie Williams, daughters of Thomas Williams, the Pittsburg shopman, will leave in a day or two for Loudonville, Ohio, to visit friends.

Mrs. W. H. McDoel, wife of Vice President and General Manager McDoel, of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago line, died Monday at Chicago. She had been ill some days.

Operator C. H. Meek returned today from Pierceton, Ind., where he was the guest of his wife's parents for several days. Mr. Meek resumed his duties in the Nickel Plate yard office this morning.

Will Slater, son of Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, has secured a position as stenographer in the Coombs hardware store, succeeding L Nash, who has been promoted to a more responsible position.

The Erie Railway company is doing away with the ditches along the side of the track and substituting a large sized tile to carry off the surface water and save the expense of cleaning out the ditches after every heavy rain.

John Repine, yardmaster for the Pennsylvania, has as his guests his aunt, Mrs. Clawson, and Miss Maggie Baker, of Indiana, Pa They left this morning for Chicago and from there will go to Kansas and Nebraska for an extended visit.

The arrangement made by President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, with the Joint Traffic association, is limited to six months, and can be terminated upon a thirty days' notice if the company finds that the agreement does not operate to its benefit.

Next Sunday the Grand Rapids and Indiana company will commence making a fifty cent rate to Rome City and return, tickets good going and coming only on Sundays. This rate will be maintained during the entire season. The trains will leave the south depot at 8:15 in the morning and returning will leave Rome City at 8 p. m

A movement looking towards a grand shopmen's excursion and picnic to Robison park is afoot, though it has not assumed definite shape as yet Such an outing would undoubtedly be a most enjoyable affair and would meet the approval of all the shopmen. THE SENTINEL hopes to be able to announce the date and other details of the proposed excursion in a few days.

When Michael McCarthy, the Nickel Plate engineer, is in Stony Island, he conceals his identity behind a mask. On the evening of the Fourth there was a dance at that place and at 11 o'clock the orchestra, which consisted of one man with a violin, went to supper, and during his absence Mike greased the fiddle bow. This broke up the dance, and the ladies present have declared war against the guilty one.

The work of building ten furniture cars of a special pattern was taken up this morning by the car builders in the Pittsburg shops, in conjunction with the construction of twenty-five dairy product cars. These furniture cars are immense affairs, having doors ten feet wide, so as to admit the largest road vehicles, such as hearses, carriages and buggies. An ordinary car door is only six feet wide. A sample furniture car was built in the Fort Wayne shops a short time ago and the shippers were greatly pleased with it.

W. H. Fisher, general passenger agent of the Columbus and Hocking Valley, has built up quite a reputation by introducing novel methods of advertising, the collision of locomotives being of his devising. Now he has made Buckeye park, located on the Columbus and Hocking Valley road, an attractive place by gathering up all the engine cabs which have passed their usefulness and placing them in secluded places in the park for shelter. For a railway park they are proving as appropriate as they are novel.

The Wabash earned in June $980,149, an increase over June, 1895, of $24 761. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois earned in June $284 800, an increase of $8 900 this year. The Chicago and Rock Island comes out with $1,220,402 for June, an increase for June, 1895, of $87,801.

Alexander McLeod, general freight agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, on Sunday celebrated his sixty first birthday, and he was the recipient of a number of very appropriate presents. Mr. McLeod entered railroad service in 1861, and has been general freight agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton since October, 1895

Court Ewing, engineer on the Cleveland and Pittsburg, has been appointed road foreman of engines on the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters at Toledo, and Frank Ray, another engineer on the Cleveland and Pittsburg, which is a Pennsylvania line, has been appointed road foreman of engines on the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula, and the Pittsburg, Alliance and Niles division of the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters at Lawrence Junction.

STRUCK A GUSHER.

The Fort Wayne Gas Company Strikes the Biggest Gasser in Its History.

The Fort Wayne Gas company is jubilant over a monster gas well which was drilled in last evening on the McFarren farm, Jackson township, Blackford county. Their elation is due to the fact that the well is good for ten million cubic feet per day and is the biggest one ever drilled during the existence of the company. It is located within a short distance of the main lines and will be turned in for the winter supply.

The farmers of Blackford county are very reluctant to lease land for gas purposes and the company was unsuccessful in all its attempts to lease. It had to have territory and finally bought an acre of the McFarren farm, on which the well was drilled. Mr. Huffman, superintendent of the line was in the city last evening and he is satisfied that the new well will go a long way towards the winter supply.

The entire field now occupied by the Bluffton line is almost exhausted and this winter will finish it. It is the intention of the gas company authorities to pull up all pipes between Bluffton and Pennville after this winter and next year attach the city consumers to the Fort Wayne line. This will save the developement and extension of mains in two fields and will allow the company to concentrate its efforts in one section of the gas belt Another well or two like the McFarren gusher and there will be a sufficient supply of gas for the winter.—Bluffton News.

LEAD MINE IN INDIANA.

Farmers in Clark County Excited Over the Discovery.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8—Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of Memphis, in Clark county, over the finding of a valuable vein of lead ore while workmen were sinking a well. The richness of the vein was so apparent that a quantity was immediately taken to a blacksmith's forge, where the yield of pure lead proved to be very heavy. The only question giving rise to speculation is the extent of the vein, but the find is sufficient to set every farmer in that neighborhood to prospecting Already there has been a rapid advance in price of holdings.

GOWDY IS RECOVERING.

Friends of the Indiana Man Admit That He Has Been Very Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8—Chairman Gowdy, of the republican state central committee, who has been confined to his home at Rushville with inflammation of the bowels, is slowly convalescing, although the danger line is not yet passed. His friends now admit that on last Thursday and Friday he was near death's door.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Banner Union Sunday School of Washington Township.

The Banner Union Sunday school presents the following report for the quarter ending June 28, 1896: Total attendance for the quarter, 1,173; average, 391. Total attendance last quarter, 873; average, 291. Increase, 33⅓ per cent. Largest number present in one day, 114; smallest, 66. Total collection for the quarter, $13 96; average, $4.65½. Total collections last quarter, $8.39; average, $2.79⅓ Increase, 61 per cent. Largest collection one day, $1.53; smallest, $ 82 The class taught by Mr. A. Racine contributed the largest amount, $2 76 Average attendance per Sunday, 90; average collection per Sunday, $1 07; gross receipts for the quarter, $52.65; total expenditures, $47 18; balance in the treasury, $5 47.

This school has held a township convention this quarter and furnished free entertainment for nearly four hundred people. In addition to this they have builded a large 'bus wagon at a cost of about $45, and purchased a new banner at a cost of about $20. The school is three miles northwest of the city on the Goshen road, in the Scarlet school house, and is the school that won the Kimball church organ in the coupon contest last April.

Sabbath school every Sunday at 3 p. m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7:45 p. m. Visitors always welcome.

MRS. I. L. BARKLEY, Supt.
J. E CRAMER, Sec'y.

Mothers, Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May5eod&w

FOR RENT.

A very handsome suit of rooms in the new Sentinel building. Apply at Sentinel counting room.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE RACES.

Results at Elkhart, Alton, Ind., and Windsor.

ELKHART, Ind., July 8—Nearly 3 000 people witnessed the opening races yesterday at Barney's Driving park. Summaries:

2:08 Pace, Purse $1 000—Badge, first, three straight heats; Sir Edwin Arnold, second—time, 2:12½.

2:40 Trotting, Purse $1,000—Nordica, first; Axwood, second—time, 2:25

Three-Year-Old Pace, Purse $500—Midi, first; Prince Ananias, second—time. 2:14¾

ALTON, Ill, July 8—The Bluff City Driving Park association closed its July meeting last night. Summaries:

2:30 Pace, Purse $200—Paris, first; Halo II, second; Billy Petts, third. Time, 2:22.

Free-for-All Pace—Kansas, first; Adam, second; Billy Stierman, third. Time, 2:15¼ made by Adam in first heat, breaking all previous track records.

2:38 Trot, Purse $200—Lula A, first; Maude Dempsey, second; Napal, third. Time, 2:23.

DETROIT, Mich., July 8—The weather was fine and the track very fast at the second day's meeting of the Windsor Driving club. Results:

2:12 Pacing, Purse $800—Lucille H. won third, fifth and sixth heats—time, 2:12¾, 2:15; 2:13½; Giles Noyes won first and second heats in 2:11¾ 2:14; Babette won fourth heat in 2:15. Viotta, Little Joker, Palmetto, Bacillus and Sheriff also started.

2:30 Trot, Purse $800—Espy Boy won fifth, sixth and seventh heats—time, 2:19½, 2:22½ 2:21½; Peter won third and fourth heats in 2:17¼, 2:18¾; Resume won first and second heats in 2:19½; 2:18½ Stanton W., Dorothy W., Delegate, Basil Wilkes and Tony W. also started.

INDIANA HOTEL BURNED.

End of the Pendleton Hostelry, Which Did Service a Fort.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 8—The Commercial hotel at Pendleton, probably the oldest hotel in the state, was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was built in 1830 and was made a fort twice in Indian escapades. Later Frederick Douglas was stopping there when assaulted by an infuriated mob and almost killed. It was substantial, brick and stone being used. Other buildings adjoining were also burned. Loss about $10,000.

Customer—I want a remedy for catarrh.

Drug Clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer—Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm. It's the only thing I know of to cure an attack of catarrh.

Plays as an Antidote.

In China, in times of pestilence, persons are permitted to witness gratuitously theatrical performances and displays of fireworks, the object being that their minds may be distracted from the prevailing epidemic. In large towns places are provided in which those who in desperation give up the battle of life may quietly lie down and die.

At the Salon.

Stout Lady Artist—Well, you see they haven't hung me this year.

Thin Ditto—I suppose they hadn't a rope strong enough.—Pick Me Up.

Sold Everywhere.

Slocum—What's Skeezicks doing now?

Pocum—Working in the bicycle department in Hytop's millinery store. —Up to Date.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the many transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON,

PLUMBERS!

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 East Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal Wood. J. Frre & Co., successors to Brou, Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

HOT WEATHER DYSPEPSIA.

Thousands Suffer From It at This Season of the Year.

Hot weather dyspepsia may be recognized by the following symptoms: Depression of spirits, heaviness and pain in the stomach after meals, loss of flesh and appetite, no desire for food, bad taste in the mouth, especially in the morning, wind in stomach and bowels, irritable disposition, nervous weakness, weariness, costiveness, headache, palpitation, heartburn. It is a mistake to treat such troubles with "tonics," "blood purifiers," "cathartics," "pills," because the whole trouble is in the stomach. It is indigestion or dyspepsia and nothing else.

All these symptoms rapidly disappear when the stomach is relieved, strengthened, and cleansed by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They should be taken after meals and a few carried in the pocket to be used whenever any pain or distress is felt in the stomach. They are prepared only for stomach troubles.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are endorsed by such physicians as Dr. Harlandson, Dr. Jennison, and Dr. Mayer, because they contain the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which when taken into the stomach cause the prompt digestion of the food before it has time to ferment and sour, which is the cause of the mischief.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are pleasant to take and unequaled for invalids, children and every person afflicted with imperfect digestion. It is safe to say they will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Nearly all the druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages at 50 cents. A book on stomach troubles and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

SHOW CASES....

At Manufacturer's Cash Prices.

Examine our stock and get prices before buying. Will save you dollars.

G. E. BURSLEY & CO.

Cheap Meals served to women.

Young Women's Christian Association.

NOON REST,

24 West Washington Street

Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2. Supper, 5:30 to 7.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 50 West Wayne street. 6tf

WANTED—Middle aged chambermaid. Hotel Tremont, 333 Calhoun street.

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisement, front page, first column. 4-tf

WANTED—Men to take orders in every town and city; no delivering; good wages; pay weekly; no capital. Steady work. Glenn Bros., Rochester, N. Y. m20-w.s.m15t

WANTED—The opportunity of a lifetime is now being offered to men out of employment by C. R. Jenne, whose office is at 16 West Columbia street, 2d floor. 8t3

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City hall. Telephone 445. tf

WANTED—Everybody to call on Madame Wing the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50c. 26tf

WANTED—Agents will be supplied with lace curtains, also Roger Bros. 1847 silverware, chenille and felt goods, &c., to be sold on the installment plan; outfit free; no security required. Address, A. J. Conroy & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 2-1m

WANTED—Machine repair work at 89 E. Columbia, north side, between Clinton and Barr. Lathe work, drill and planer work; and general repairing promptly done. Lawn mowers sharpened, on short notice. Send postal card and will call for machine. m24tf

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commissions made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. apr-17-w2m

WANTED—Agents for campaign book; non-partisan hand book of political information; 600 pages; 100 portraits of national men; heavily bound; price $1, every voter wants it on sight; sells itself; big profits; outfit free; send 15 cents for postage and begin at once. Nielen & Co., publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio. 3tf3

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A large unfurnished front room at No. 194 East Wayne St. 6t4

FOR RENT—House No. 69 Douglass avenue. Inquire at Loesch's drug store. 3t

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column first page. 19-tf

FOR RENT—Two delightful office rooms, centrally located. Rent reasonable. Apply at Sentinel office. 26tf

FOR RENT—A six-room house, with large barn, at No. 90 Brackenridge street. Inquire at 47 Douglas avenue. 23tf

FOR RENT—Suit of furnished front rooms suitable for light housekeeping with conveniences. Call or address 126 East Wayne street. 8t2

FOR RENT—Nine room house, corner Tyber and Calhoun streets; bath room and electric light; rent reasonable to the right party. Address, "C," care Sentinel. 11tf

FOR RENT—Good pasture for cows and horses, on Walton avenue, south of Lutheran farm. Inquire of Squire Hawthorn, third house south of Pontiac street, on Walton avenue. 13tf

FOR RENT—Premises No. 241 Webster St. (corner Highland.) seven room brick house, newly papered and put in first-class condition; gas, well, cistern and city water; rent $15. Inquire 153 Broadway. was-tf

FOR RENT—Three very desirable flats, with all modern conveniences; bath, closets, natural gas, etc., etc; most desirable location in this city, corner Harrison and Berry streets. Will also rent a number of single rooms in same building very cheap. Apply to W. M. McKinnie, Wayne hotel. 24t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A horse and phaeton. Inquire at 219 East Jefferson street. 6t4

FOR SALE—Cheap. Household goods if taken at once. Inquire at 144 Wells St.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19-tf

FOR SALE—Two frame dwellings situate on Division street; brick dwelling, full lot, on Washington boulevard; a good two-story frame dwelling, situate on West Creighton avenue; two vacant lots, Rockhill heirs' addition. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court street. 22tf

FOR SALE—One 40 acre tract of land; one 21 acre piece; one 16 piece; one 15 acre piece; one 10 acre piece; one 37 acre piece; two 5 acre pieces. These are well improved and are within two miles of the city. To trade—One 262 farm; one 73 farm; one 63; one 40 acre farm; one 75 acre farm; one 30 acre farm. These are all well improved and in Allen county. R. C. Niswonger & Co., No. 33 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne. 12tf

TO TRADE—Houses in all parts of the city. Also vacant lots and farms to trade. For Sale—One 6-room house, $400; four houses on monthly payments; one modern 8-room house. These houses cost $3,200 to build; will sell same, with 2 lots, if taken soon, at $2,500. Also other bargains in real estate. Money to loan at 6 per cent. Call on S. Friestoffer, 5 and 6 Bank block. a24tf

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY.

Seventy-five choice building lots on Walton Ave., Winter street and Pioneer avenue; brick factory and store and shop rooms, corner Main and Maiden Lane for sale or for rent; also the finest factory site in Fort Wayne, on W. Main St. and L. S. & M. S. Ry. MONEY TO LOAN at reasonable rates, in sums of $500 to $5,000. C. W. EDGERTON, 57 W. Main street.

WANTED.

Everybody to know that the cheapest place to buy bicycles is at 246 Calhoun street. We also exchange wheels. M7tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
HOURS: 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 470.

SOME WANT GOLD, ...

..... SOME WANT SILVER.

But everybody wants some of the great bargains we are offering this week in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

Our Clearance Sale is now in FULL BLAST, and our many customers daily will attest to the fact that

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

Was never offered at so low price in this city.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Pixley & Co.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Ind.		
East Bound.		West Bound.
*5 40 a.m.	* 3 45 a.m.	
*8 52 a.m. From Chi.	* 5 10 a.m.	
†1 10 p.m.	† 7 10 a.m.	
*7 45 p.m.	†11 40 a.m.	
* 926 p.m. Limited.	* 4 30 p.m.	
†10 35 p.m. from Chi.	* 5 40 p.m.	

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect June 22, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	11 35 pm
†	8 15 am
†	2 55 pm
†For Rome City only	8 15 am
†	6 00 pm
†From Richmond arrives	6 25 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	*2 50 am
†	5 45 am
†	1 15 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm
†From Rome City arrives	9 15 pm
†	7 30 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. §Monday only. ¶Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD.

Effective May 17, 1896.

No.	GOING EAST.	Depart.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Limited, daily	4:48 am
10.	Toledo Local Ex., daily	6:00 am
6.	N. Y. and N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11:48 am
4.	Fast Mail and Exp., ex. Sunday	7:25 pm
	GOING WEST.	
5.	Pacific Express, ex. Sunday	8:00 am
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12:30 pm
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6:30 pm
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8:10 pm
23.	Airline Local, ex. Sunday	1:00 pm
11.	Toledo Accom., ar., ex. Sunday	12:30 pm
9.	Toledo-Ft W. spec. Sun. only, ar.	10:30 pm

NICKEL PLATE ROAD

Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets. Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan St. Nos. 1 and 2 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

	EAST.	Arrive.	Depart.
*No. 2	N. Y. & Boston Ex.	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
†No. 4	Cleveland Mail	1150 pm	2 00 pm
No. 6	Eastern Express	*9 30 pm	*9 35 pm
†Local	Freight	4 25 pm	7 30 am
	WEST.	Arrive.	Depart.
*No. 1	Chicago Express	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
†No. 3	Chicago Mail	1 05 pm	1 15 pm
No. 5	Western Express	*4 05 pm	*4 10 pm
†Local	Freight	8 25 pm	7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 462 Way Freight	9:25 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 00 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 55 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 463 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 457 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit and Indianap'lis Ex	4 45 pm

SPECIAL SALE!

COMMENCING

JUNE 1, 1896,

AND CONTINUING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. .....

Suits Made to Order.

$45 Suits for $35.
$40 Suits for $30.
$35 Suits for $25.
$30 Suits for $20.
$25 Suits for $18.
Good suits made for $17.
Good Pantaloons $4 50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.

A. FOSTER

Merchant Tailor,

15 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlaudro't, 83 Clinton street. Telephone No. 55.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
.... LAWYER....
ABSTRACTOR OF.....
Titles, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent.
Room 26 & 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $200,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Moller, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $235,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS

DR. WM. D. RUHL.
Office and Residence 454 Calhoun St.
Hours: 7 to 8 a. m.; 12 to 2 p. m.; 6 to 9 p. m.
Telephone 871.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 28 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 56.

G. W. BOWEN, M.D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, from 2 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 13 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. H. W. NEISWONGER.
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialist in all Acute or Chronic diseases. Special attention given to all private diseases and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. Office 38 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE HOURS: from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS.
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 186

SEWING MACHINES.

T. H. McQUILLAN,
..... Successor to Louis Mohr
—Dealer in—
Domestic and White Sewing Machines,
Genuine parts, needles and oil. Office, 150½ Calhoun street.

Going For A Lake Trip?

You'll fully enjoy all of its delights if you take one of the

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO'S

ELEGANT STEAMSHIPS.

Sailings between Chicago and Mackinac Island four times every week.

The new steel steamship "Manitou" is a floating palace. Travels 'twixt Chicago, Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Mackinac Island, etc.

Write for our readable reading matter, free, or ask your nearest agent. Address Jos. Berolzheim, G. P. A.

LAKE MICH. AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANS. CO.
Rush and N. Water St., Chicago

Nickel Plated. Burns Kerosene Oil.

'96 Model

Weight 12 oz.

Jolt and Cyclone Proof.

The Pathlight

They who ride must see the road. The Pathlight makes bright the way. All dealers sell it. The Place & Terry Mfg. Co., 247 Centre St., N.Y.

This Will be a Month of OPPORTUNITIES

For Housekeepers, for Shoppers. July will be a month of Clearing Sales.

THE CARPET CLEARING SALE

Will be the housekeepers opportunity. Rarely have such prices been put upon Standard Carpets as we will give this month. You'll not see Carpets so cheap again—and we make these cutting prices throughout the whole stock.

One Room Lengths—Stair Lengths—Hall Lengths, will be closed out, at a very low price.

All China Mattings at reduced prices.

WAISTS ARE GOING DOWN.

Down go the prices on the whole stock on hand. We start the Unlaundried Waists . . . . . AT 19c

SUITS AND SKIRTS.

You'll appreciate the made up Dresses when you have got to get ready for the outing in a hurry.

All Tailor-Made Suits at Half Price.
Tailor-Made Dress Skirts at Cost.
Tailor-Made Home-Spun Linen Suits $3.75 Each.
Tailor-Made Home Spun Linen Shirts $2.50 Each.

ALL DIMITIES IN THE TUMBLE.

All 5 Cent Lawns and Dimities 2c
All 12½c Printed Dimities 8c
All 15c Printed Dimities 10c
All 25c Organdies 10c

GREAT JULY HAMMOCK SALE.

We have made great reductions on all Hammocks. They're a family necessity and luxury on a July day. Call in and see what you can do here in hammocks.

KEEP WITCH-KLOTH ON HAND

And Everything around will be bright—does it so easily and thoroughly—and it does its work better than anything else.

Price 15c one Kloth or 2 for 25c.

Gentlemen's Furnishings, Negligee Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Boys' Waists, all in this sale,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I have large number of good farms for sale and trade, all sizes.
About 1200 acres in Jefferson and Jackson township at $25 and $30 per acre. This is fine corn land and is selling very fast.

City property in all parts of the city. Several houses to sell on installment plan. Money to loan.

LOUIS F. CURDES,
8 and 9 Pixley-Long Building.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

Free Silver.
Use White Loaf Flour and get a set of silver knives and forks free. 26tf

OUR GREAT MIDSUMMER CLOSING-OUT SALE

BEGINS TODAY, JULY 6th.

Everything at Cost and less. Nothing to be reserved, and each department shares equally in this great sale.

On many lines of strictly Summer Goods we name prices far less than original cost.

This is a grand opportunity to supply your wants at prices never before named to the Fort Wayne public. This sale is genuine, as can easily be proved by investigation.

DUNN & TAFT.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rates, on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, fixtures, tools and all kinds of personal property without removal or publicity.

You can pay the money back in weekly or monthly installments or to suit your convenience.

If you owe a balance on your furniture or piano, we will pay the same for you, advance more money and carry it as long as you desire.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, Opp. Court House.
52 1-2 Calhoun Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.
Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—For Indiana: Fair, except showers in extreme southern portion tonight and Thursday; fresh northeasterly winds.

Our Thermometer.

8 a m	75°
10 a m	79°
12 m	80°
2 p m	80°

NEWS NOTES.

I. H. Case is in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Muhler arrived home last evening.

The Order of Lincoln holds its regular meeting tomorrow night.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schramm, of Oliver street, a girl.

The Baptist Sunday school will have a picnic at Robison park tomorrow.

Miss Emilie Ehrman, of the east side, has left for Eagle Lake, Warsaw, to spend the summer.

The Brackenridge street club gave a picnic at Robison park yesterday, the gentlemen going out for supper.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Martin, of 53 Hendrix street—twin girls. Mr. Martin is clerk at the Boston store.

Miss Sadie Fleming entertained a few friends informally last evening in compliment to Miss Taft, of Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Emma and Hanna Winslow will leave for Logansport, where they will spend the rest of the summer with their sisters.

Contractor Moellering commenced work Monday morning on Montgomery street, which is to be paved with brick from Calhoun to Hanna.

Miss Florence Dalman left last night for Washington, D. C., where she will attend the national convention of the Christian Endeavor society.

Yesterday afternoon Edward Perry purchased the Parrot photograph gallery at the corner of Calhoun and Berry streets, and assumed charge at once.

J. Wilson Becker, organizer of the A. R. U., will lecture on "Class Struggle" at Schroeder hall, cor. Broadway and Washington streets, at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Keystones defeated the Nebraska's in a game of ball by the score of 11 to 12. Batteries—Bates and Nolan for the Keystones, McCarty and Shanneshany for the Nebraskas.

E. M. Rosenthal, manager of the cloak department of DeWald & Co., has accepted a position as assistant manager of the cloak department of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s. large establishment in New York city.

Harvey A. Bush, whose illness was noted in THE SENTINEL a few days ago, has suffered a relapse and is now lying in a very precarious condition at his home, on Barr street. Little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Miss Cecilia Russell, of Decatur, and Charles Collins, formerly of this city, were married in Toledo last evening. Rev. Father O'Connelly performed the ceremony at 8:30 o'clock in St. Mary's church. Mr. and Mrs. Collins will reside in Toledo.

Past Supreme Chief W. T. Royse, of Indianapolis, and Supreme Chief D. W. Gerard were entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Coverdale. A dinner was given on Monday at the home of C. M. Comparet in honor of the same gentlemen. Covers were laid for twelve.

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. H. S. Myers, who for the past few days has been visiting the VanOrsdoll family, of this place, returned to her home in Fort Wayne last evening.—Rev. Jungkuntz and children left at 6:58 last evening for Fort Wayne, where they will visit with Mrs. Jungkuntz."

Laura Florenz, daughter of Michael Schmidt, of Hartford City, Ind., died in this city yesterday of brain trouble, aged ten years. The little one was here on a visit. The funeral was held today, services conducted by Rev. Dannecker, and the remains will be taken to Hartford City for interment.

Yesterday afternoon at Grace Reformed church occurred the marriage of Miss Maud Traxler to John Koehnlein, Rev. A. K. Zartman officiating. Misses Bessie Tapp and Ronie Likeley served as flower bearers and Messrs. Arthur Heyman and Walter Close were ushers. The groom is the well known motorman on the street car line.

H. J. Meyer went to Chicago this morning for a day or two. Mr. Meyer will sail on July 20 for London, from whence he will leave in a short time for his long trip to South Africa. It will require about six weeks to make the journey. Some idea of the expense of such a trip can be obtained from the fact that the transportation alone, including car fare, steambost fare and all the other means of travel which will be used in making the entire trip will cost about $1,000.

Loretto Lordier, of 37 Baker street, celebrated her birthday yesterday afternoon by giving a "violet party," in which about fifty of her little friends were dressed to represent violets. Music, recitations and games were some of the features of the afternoon, after which refreshments were served. The presents received were many and beautiful. Helen Casterline, who was dressed to represent a butterfly, rendered some fine songs and recitations.

Berries for this Afternoon.

Black Raspberries, 5c quart, or 80c case.

Blackberries, 7c quart, or $1 00 case. 50 half bushel baskets Michigan Whortleberries, $1 25 basket, or 8c quart.

Nice Ripe Pine Apples, 15c each.

FRUIT HOUSE.

S. D. Bond, of Indianapolis, is in the city for a few days.

No. 36, A. O. U. W., will install their new officers tomorrow night.

Miss Kate Mound, of Pennsylvania, is visiting the family of A. C. Beaver.

Dr. L. Park Drayer, the city bacteriologist, is in Chicago attending the convention.

Caledonians are preparing to observe Robert Burns Memorial day, which will occur some Sabbath in July.

Miss Fannie Conover, who is now a resident of Chicago, has been in the city several days visiting with relatives and friends.

Attorney P. W. Schaden has returned from Chicago.

S. F. Bowser has returned from his business trip to Buffalo.

J. N. Boley, formerly boatman at Clear Lake, Ind., has gone to Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Mayme Monning has gone to Cincinnati to spend a few weeks' vacation with relatives.

Mrs. Frank Hoy and little daughter, of Chicago, are in the city, visiting relatives and friends.

There was no police court this morning, and the police station was the most quiet place to lay that you ever saw.

Mrs. J. E. Brown, of 148 East Lewis street, left yesterday for Boston, where she will attend the Emerson School of Oratory.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Smenner, of No. 34 East Third street, a son. The young gentleman tipped the scales at twelve pounds.

Mrs. Ed Gruber, wife of the well known cabinetmaker, and children, of the west side, have left for Edgerton, Ohio, to be the guest of friends.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Redeemer church, will give a lawn social at the residence of T. C. Kayser, 338 East Wayne street, Thursday evening.

Manager Meyer, of the Fort Wayne Base Ball club, will go to Jackson, Mich., tonight to witness some of the games which the Colts play in that city this week.

City Clerk Henry Monning has gone to Cincinnati to attend the Elks' convention. He will be absent about ten days, during which time he will also visit relatives in the Queen city.

Market Master Ropa's ten cent collections up to the present time this season amount to $678 25, a sum considerably in advance of the collection for the same period of the year 1895.

Henry Winte, circulator of the Indianapolis Sentinel, is in the city visiting his parents and other relatives and friends. It is also hinted that there is a special attraction in Fort Wayne for him.

Mrs. W. Newingham and her daughter and son, Miss Gertrude and Mr. Nathan, and Mrs. W. J. Williams, of Pittsburg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graham, of 230 East Lewis street.

There will be a meeting of the ladies of the north side at the Trinity M. E. church, to organize a W. C. T. U., at which Mrs. Oms and Mrs. McIntosh will be present, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Romary & Son are arranging to open a new hardware store on East Columbia street. The new establishment, it is understood, will be opened for business as soon as their room can be arranged and the stock of goods received.

A number of the Fort Wayne base ball players went from Toledo to Cleveland yesterday to witness the game between Cleveland and Baltimore. Yesterday was an off day for the boys, as they did not open in Jackson until today.

S. D Bitler has returned from his trip through Pennsylvania. During the time he was gone he visited Pottstown, Reading and other Pennsylvania towns. Mrs. Bitler did not return home with her husband, she having remained there to make an extended visit.

Crowds surrounded the bulletin boards all day, where the latest news from the Chicago convention was posted for their benefit. Every time a piece of news was pasted up on the boards the bystanders could be heard to mutter out their words of approval or disapproval.

The seven-year-old son of Fred Roebke, the constable, was playing on the street with some other boys this morning when one of the lads shot a fire cracker. The powder flashed in the face of the Roebke boy and caused painful though not serious injuries. The eye sight was not impaired.

The plans for the new Catholic church, at Huntington, have been completed and Father John R Quinlan was at Huntington yesterday to submit them to some contractors who are figuring on the work. It is expected that a number of bids will be received. The church is to cost something like $40 000.

The many friends of B. M. Herr, formerly of this city, will be pained to learn that his death occurred yesterday at Bloomington, Ill. Mr. Herr was well known in this city, having been a clerk in the dry goods store of Root & Company for a number of years previous to moving to Bloomington. Mrs. Herr, the widow, is a sister to Mr. G W. Morgan, of this city, who will leave for Bloomington tonight to attend the funeral, which is to be held on Thursday afternoon.

Master Mechanic J. W. Mitten, of the Lake Erie and Western, left at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Charleston, Ill., being called there to attend the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Skidmore, the mother of Mrs Mitten, who died last night Mr and Mrs. Mitten returned last week from Denver, Col., where they spent a month, the lady stopping en route home at Charleston, while Mr. Mitten came on to Fort Wayne. Mrs. Skidmore was a frequent visitor here and a number of friends in this city will read with sorrow the notice of her death.

Lieutenant Lupp has not yet been able to find the locket which he lost last Saturday night. As stated in THE SENTINEL the locket was prized very highly because it contained the pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Lupp when they were eighteen and seventeen years of age respectively. These pictures, of course, could never be duplicated and Mr. Lupp feels the loss on that account very keenly. He thinks the locket became detached from his watch chain during the jam at the railway station at Robison park Saturday evening, as he was on duty there to keep people off the railway tracks and became entangled with a crowd that was something awful.

OUR REST DAY.

Rev. Rice Speaks of It as a Civil Institution

Which the Civil Authorities Have the Right to Protect Against Its Enemies.

Rev. P. J. Rice, the pastor of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, send to THE SENTINEL the following for publication:

Editor SENTINEL:

Since the Sabbath question is now before our people and believing that a popular error exists regarding the moral basis upon which it rests, I submit the following:

First of all, let me call attention to an important distinction that is not often made. There was a Jewish Sabbath, which was both a religious and a civil institution, as indeed, nearly the whole Jewish code was both civil and religious. There is a similar religious institution under the Christian dispensation, properly known as the Lord's day, because it commemorates our Lord's resurrection from the tomb. There is also in America and in other portions of the civilized world a civil institution known as the Sabbath, a day of rest. Since religion and morals are so closely linked together it has seemed good to the state to associate its civil Sabbath, a moral institution, with the Christians' Lord's day, a religious institution. But the two are distinct in their aims and purposes. The end of the one is rest and reflection; the end of the other is worship and Christian service. There are no grounds for legislation in favor of the Christians' Lord's day as such. There are grounds for legislation regarding a civil Sabbath, and to these I wish to direct your attention.

Abundant evidence can be produced to prove that man needs a rest day, one out of every seven, in order to reach a high degree of physical and moral excellence. Christ said, referring to the Jewish institution: "The Sabbath was made for man." It therefore was made to subserve his interests, both temporal and eternal. It is intended to assist him in the accomplishment of life's high purposes. Sir Matthew Hale said that he believed, after having studied the matter thoroughly, that a person could accomplish more by resting one day in seven than by working every day. I could produce, if I had the space, any amount of experimental evidence in support of this statement. Man needs the Sabbath also for reflection, and for the preservation of the sacredness of the family, which was instituted in Paradise. It is also necessary to the state if free institutions are to be maintained. Dr. Hopkins says: "No people ever have been or ever can be raised to a point of knowledge and virtue that would enable them to maintain a free government, that is, self government, without that circle of agencies of which the Sabbath is an essential part." Any lexness, therefore, with reference to the proper observance of the civil Sabbath is a direct stab at our free institutions. We have heard some talk of late about the European Sabbath. Let me state that the European Sabbath and European morals and European government go together, and if we accept the one we must sooner or later have the others also. Dr. Hopkins further says: "Viewing him (man) in whatever aspect, whether as a physical, an intellectual, or a moral and religious being; whether in his domestic, his social or his civil relations, we see that the Sabbath is essential to his well being."

If, then, man needs the Sabbath, he has a right to it, and if he has a right to it, no man has a right or should be permitted to deprive him of it. It rests, therefore, in the doctrine of rights. The grounds for legislation in regard to it are exactly the same as the grounds for legislation regarding theft and murder. The law recognizes the right of man to property and it protects him in that right. The law recognizes the right of man to life and it, therefore, makes murder a crime. The law recognizes the right of man to the Sabbath and it, therefore, seeks to foster that right, and any magistrate who disregards any of these laws is practicing treason against the government and committing a crime against humanity and should be impeached.

Modern methods of disregarding Sabbath laws are not philanthropic as some would have us believe, but are pre eminently business concerns. Railroad trains and street cars are not run simply for the accommodation of the people. They are run because they are money making institutions. Sunday base ball is not played solely for affording the "poor laborer" a place for recreation and enjoyment. It is played that some individual or corporation may make some money. They are business concerns prosecuted for business ends, and directly against the permanent welfare of humanity. The old gladiatorial combats of pagan Rome often required the sacrifice of human beings for the gratification and amusement of a heathen people. Popular amusements of enlightened America require the sacrifice of inherent rights, and in kind and character, if not in degree, they are a reproduction of pagan customs and a disgrace to civilized America.

It is the civil Sabbath for which I contend. If I were addressing Christians only with reference to the proper observance of the Lord's day as a religious institution, I should produce a very different argument. I speak not as a minister but as a citizen, that we may understand the nature and tendency of the crime we are committing, not against the church but against the state and our fellow men by allowing our civil laws to be disregarded and trampled under foot by those who are sworn to enforce them.

P. J. RICE.

Bert Schmitz has taken a position with the Ziegler Electric company, of Boston, and will leave in a short time to enter upon his duties. He will travel and represent the company in a part of the country which has not yet been determined upon. The Ziegler company is one of the largest electrical concerns in the country.

BASE BALL NEWS.

New Castle Shut Out Youngstown Yesterday.

Hazen Released by Youngstown and McGuirk by Jackson—O'Meara Coming Back.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Fort Wayne	54	40	14	.741
Toledo	61	36	25	.590
Wheeling	53	29	24	.547
New Castle	52	27	25	.519
Jackson	55	28	27	.509
Washington	52	21	31	.404
Saginaw	53	19	34	.358
Youngstown	54	17	37	.315

NEW CASTLE, 9; YOUNGSTOWN, 0.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., July 8.—For the tenth time in twelve games Newcastle defeated Youngstown. The Ohio team could do little with Hickman's delivery, while Spade, the star pitcher of the visitors, was batted freely. The game was too much onesided to be very interesting. Gilboy's one handed catch of a line fly was the feature of the game. Score:

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
New Castle	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	9
Youngstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hits—Newcastle, 13; Youngstown, 4. Errors—Newcastle, 2; Youngstown, 3. Batteries—Hickman and Donovan; Spade and Zinran.

WHEELING, 6; WASHINGTON, 4.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 8.—Wheeling won the last game of the series with Washington. Score:

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
Wheeling	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	4

Hits—Wheeling, 9; Washington, 8. Errors—Wheeling, 4; Washington, 3. Batteries—Anderson and Davis; Dinemore and Mitchell.

YOUNGSTOWN RELEASES HAZEN.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 8.—The directors of the Youngstown base ball club have released Manager Hazen. His weak arm has often caused the team trouble. Catcher Zinran will captain and manage the team until the arrival of Pitcher John Scheible from New Bedford, Mass., who has been engaged to succeed Hazen. Donovan, the second baseman, who was released by Hazen, was taken back by the directors.

M'GUIRK RELEASED.

Big McGuirk has been released by Jackson and one of the fielders is holding down the initial bag until another guardian of the base is secured. McGuirk has such a bad arm that his heavy batting could not overcome his lamentable fielding weakness.

O'MEARA COMING BACK.

Ed O'Meara joins the Fort Wayne club again at Jackson this week.

Rescue Home.

A meeting of the board of managers for the Rescue home (The Door of Hope) will be held in the Berry street M. E. church next Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

All interested in the home will be welcome.

MRS J. HAYDEN, Pres.
MRS. H. E. DRAKE, Sec.

Go to "Maxinkuckee" with the "Maccabees" July 9th. $1.00 for the round trip, via Nickel Plate. 6 3

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

New Polish that acts like a charm. Takes off natural gas tarnish from silver, copper and brass. For sale at Graffe's. 24w,s&mtf

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

DAUGHTERS OF WORKMEN.

Second Semi-Annual Election of Officers.

At the meeting of the Daughters of Workmen last night the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing six months:

Past Grand Daughter—Mrs. H. S. Vreeland.
Grand Daughter—Mrs. John Repine.
Vice Grand Daughter—Mrs. W. T. Jefferies.
Chaplain—Mrs. W. L. Robinson.
Guide—Mrs. W. H. Bendure.
Secretary—Mrs J D Brown.
Financial Secretary — Mrs. E. H Hurlbut.
Inside Sentinel — Mrs. Theodore Bley.
Outside Sentinel—H. S. Vreeland.

Officers Chosen.

Last night the B. Y. P. U. of C. E of the First Baptist church, at their semi annual business meeting, elected the following officers:

President—Bert Mills.
Vice President—Lulu Lechler.
Recording Secretary—Lulu Ward.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Bledsoe.
Treasurer—E. Lichtenwalter.
Chorister—Miss Philley.
Pianist—Wanda Skelton.
Organist—Tillie Potter.
Librarian—Lizzie Potter.

Ben Hairlem, of Chicago, who came to see his wife, who is very sick at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Campbell, of 453 South Webster street, returned home today.

Card of Thanks.

We desire, through the columns of this paper, to express our thanks to our friends, and especially our neighbors, the choir of St. John's church and employes, who so kindly assisted during our late bereavement.

MRS JACOB KLETT AND FAMILY.

Notice to Builders.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES,
FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 1, 1896.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Trustees at their office, in the High school building, until Monday, July 13, at 9 a. m., for the furnishing of all materials and labor for the complete erection of a four room school building on the northeast corner of Cottage and Indiana avenues, said building to be finished and delivered to said trustees on or before October 15th, 1896. Plans for said building can be seen at the office of Architect Chas. E. Kendrick, Schmitz Block, on and after this date. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of School Trustees.

218 WM P. COOPER, Secretary.

The Cheapest Lot

In Lakeside is now for sale by John Christen, No. 345 Columbia avenue, for $700 00, and must be sold in six weeks. Call on John Christen, 100 Calhoun street, for further information. 8, 11

MEN INTERESTED

When they can get a first-class suit of clothes, made to order by a leading tailor, for $25 00, $30 00 and $35 00, less 25 per cent. for cash. This we propose to do for thirty days, to make room for fall goods.

THIEME BROS.,
815 12 West Berry St.

Go to "Maxinkuckee" with the "Maccabees" July 9th. $1.00 for the round trip, via Nickel Plate. 6 3

Spectacles Fitted, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at Graffe's.

We Mean You!

It will pay you to wait for our Great Second

Annual Cost Sale!

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,
LEADERS OF FASHION,
56 Calhoun Street,
Opp. Court House.

THE People's Store

OUR GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL Clearance Sale . . .

WILL COMMENCE

Saturday, July 11th.

The people of Fort Wayne know that this is always the great money-saving sale of the season.

WAIT FOR IT!

Beadell & Company

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

MARTIN DETZER WRITES.

Drug Store of Martin Detzer, 260 Calhoun Street.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 27, 1896.

Mr. Editor:—

It is a duty I owe the public to state the cure of my daughter's and my own cases by meals of Dr. Banning's skillful adjustment of his supports. Three bad curvatures of the spine in my daughter's case were painlessly and promptly removed, and she now is a symmetrical young lady. I suffered for years from a terrible rupture, painful and dangerous in a high degree. I received no relief from the many means I tried. Dr. Banning, without operation, pain or detention from business, cured me so I can go without a truss. I know many others where his skillful application of support has removed their ruptures and other physical disabilities. I cordially commend the man and his system to all my friends and will be glad to see anyone on the subject.

Yours truly,
MARTIN DETZER

Dr. Banning is now at the Aveline hotel. Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Other hours by appointment. Reference to over 100 cases of radical cure in Fort Wayne. 6:2

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

Chrysilite, Catseye and Daisy Hat Pins, at Graffe's. 24w,s&mtf

Given Away

With every $1.50 paper purchase a beautiful picture valued at 50c, and a $1.00 picture with all sales exceeding $2.50.

We sell all grades of paper, prices running from 2c up to the most expensive.

Give us a call.

16eodtf HEINE & ISRAEL, No. 123 Broadway.

Notice.

The Tri State Building and Loan association and Tri-State Building and Loan association No. 2 will hold their annual meeting at the office of the association, Monday evening, July 13, 1896, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a board of 19 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

G. W. PIXLEY, President.
C. A. WILDING, Secretary. 2t10

50c ROME CITY And Return Sundays.

For Sunday Trains July 12, 19, 26

The G. R. & I. will sell tickets to Rome City and return for 50 cents good going and returning on Sunday trains only, leaving Ft. Wayne 8:15 a m, returning leaving Rome City 5 p. m

Best of All.

The Tri State Building & Loan Assn's Dollar Monthly Plans

For both borrower and investor are the very best in the state. You can borrow

$1,000 for $10 per month.
$500 for $5 per month.
$100 for $1 per month.

NEW PLANS FOR INVESTORS.

Classes A A and F.

No Membership Fee! No Fines!

These are the best plans to save money in small or large amounts.

Call at office, corner of Berry and Court St. for full particulars and maturity table, which will show you the value of your stock each month.

GEO. W. PIXLEY, President.
D. N. FOSTER, Vice-President.
C. A. WILDING, Secretary.

Dull Season Prices

—ON ALL—

Tableware, Toilet Sets, Glassware and Fancy China,

—AT—

Miss Lowry's

CHINA STORE,
22 W. Berry Street.

Madame Cosper's

Hair Preparation and Almond Cream . . . . .

Is manufactured and for sale at
132 Monroe Street.

USE Martin's Patent Cellar Drainer and Backwater Trap.

Guaranteed to keep your Cellar dry.

Emmett Martin,
The Plumber.
Cor. Hanna & Buchanan St., Phone 379.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.
The J. F. SCHELL Loan and Investment Co., 24-25-26-27 Pixley Block. Fort Wayne, Ind. Telephone 485.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
125 CALHOUN STREET.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.
MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
.....DEALER IN.....
HAIR GOODS.
29 East Washington Street.
Hair Dyes and Cosmetics.
Hair Dressing and Face Massaging Manicuring and Facial Treatment.

Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THERE IS — . . . . But One Way

ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

"The Nearer the Bone, the Sweeter the Meat."

It's an old and homely adage and finds an application here.

The maker of merchandise has reached the end of his Summer "tether."

His season is about over: yours has just begun.

He's anxious to sell what is left of his made up product at almost any reasonable sacrifice.

We're watching your interests in this matter, and as a result have made purchases that will surprise you by their price cheapness.

Makers of Shirt Waists

Are straining every nerve to get rid of the balance of their season's product. It's a big chance for the consumer to buy these dainty Summer garments at a big drop from early season's prices. At least we thought so when we cornered these lots. It's a case of quick sale, and first come, first served.

75 cent Waists For 21 Cents

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY

We loan money in sums of $10, $15, $20, $25 and to any amount on House Furniture, Pianos, Organs, Horses, Wagons, etc.

We allow any loan to be paid in full or in part at any time, and each payment no matter how small, reduces cost of carrying the balance. No charges taken out in advance. All business strictly private.

If you want money, make it a point to call on us and get our rates.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
36 Calhoun Street.
Room 5 and 6.

Don't Run the Risk

Of having Winter clothing ruined by Moths when it costs but a few cents to be safe.

Moth Balls (napthaline,) Camphor and Insect Powder.

We also have a good supply of Poison and Sticky Fly Paper, White Hellebore, Paris Green, Etc.

FREESE & RANKE,
DRUGGISTS.
88 Calhoun St.

Hard Times Continue.

But we Find a Way to keep Things Moving.

In June of this year our sales exceeded the same month of 1895 by 45 per cent., and the same month of 1894 by 72 1-2 per cent.

We doubt if there are a dozen firms in the West which can show such an extraordinary increase in sales under such a discouraging condition of retail trade.

But the recent enlargement of our already very extensive salesrooms—our increase in stock, especially in fine and very fine goods and our cut in prices to about one half the profits of former times, has given us a patronage altogether beyond anything we have ever enjoyed.

'Good Times Are Coming,"

And when they arrive we propose to be occupying a front seat in the business "Band Wagon."

FOSTER.S

GERMAN....
Insurance Company
Of Freeport, Illinois.

Insures against Fire, Lightning, Tornadoes, Cyclones and Windstorms.

Capital Stock	$200,000.00
Surplus as regards Policy Holders	975,387.78
Total Assets	3,012,602.15
Book Value Stock	488.00

—Represented By—

Neireiter & Gumpper,
76 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

—If You Wish to—
BORROW + MONEY
For any purpose, you will always find it at the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association
32 East Berry Street.
All loans made on the popular Dollar Monthly Payment Plan.

STOP

At Lydia E. Auger's, No. 15 E. Washington St., for your Carnations and Roses, or at Vesey's Greenhouses, 90 Thompson Ave. Telephone 231.

SILVER WINS!

Is Given Equal Rights With Gold.

The Majority Report on Platform.

Will the Gold Men Bolt?

Exciting Scenes in the Convention.

Speeches by Hogg, Blackburn and Altgeld.

Each of Them Plead for Silver—One of New England's Eloquent Sons is Heard.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The second day of the convention opened bright and cool, with the continuance of that refreshing breeze which has made the work by day endurable and has given delegates a chance to sleep with comfort under blankets during the scant hours allotted to rest.

The crowds were moving towards the coliseum early in the day, as the time of meeting was 10 o'clock and the experience of yesterday warned people that time and patience were required in gaining admission.

The day promised to be one to bring the crisis on the floor of the convention which all have so long anticipated. All of the events of last night and extending far into the early hours today marked the near approach of the culminating point.

The order of business adopted by the rules committee was such that after the induction of the permanent presiding officer, Senator Stephen M. W. White, of California, the first business would be the report of the credentials committee, embracing the bitter contest over Michigan; then the report of the platform, next the speeches placing candidates in nomination and finally the balloting. The choice of Senator White gave universal satisfaction, even the gold men conceding his fitness as a presiding officer.

Today's Conflict.

The report on the Michigan case was to be the signal for opening the conflict today. Two reports were ready. That from the majority seated eight of the silver contestants, thereby giving a total of twenty silver men out of the twenty-eight in the Michigan delegation, and under the unit rule swinging the entire twenty-eight into the silver column.

The minority report favored the retention of the eight gold delegates who had thus far held the balance of power under the unit rule in keeping the twenty-eight votes of Michigan in the gold column.

The issue on the two reports involved intense personal feeling in which charges were made that federal offices had been bartered in order to control the Michigan state convention. There was every indication that this personal element would be aired on the floor of the convention, and that the question of federal influence would be brought in for that severe criticism which has thus far proceeded behind closely guarded doors. Such was the feeling over this contest, that it promised to take much time and possibly to crowd other business late into the day. It was also regarded by many as furnishing the opportunity to the gold men to leave the convention on the grounds that the silver forces were riding over them rough shod.

The Platform Fight.

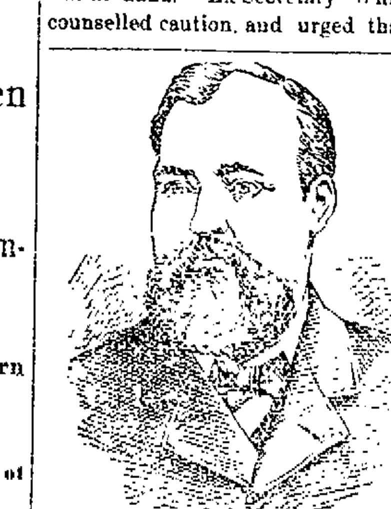
The contest on the platform also promises another heated debate There has not been a doubt that the silver men would inject 16 to 1 into the platform, but as the result of the meeting of the committee on platform last night, there was now added several new personal elements. These included the declaration against issue of bonds in time of peace and an arraignment of selling bonds to foreign purchasers. The national bank question was also involved in the proposal of the majority to limit the right of national banks to issue notes. Added to this was the proposal for a constitutional amendment which would permit congress to enact an income tax. Outside of these economic features, the plank commending Senator Hill's bill regulating punishment in contempt cases offered a field for debate, as it grew out of the arrest of Eugene V. Debs and other labor organizers during the great Chicago strike.

No doubt existed that the silver men would adopt the majority report on platform when a vote was finally reached and a majority instead of two-thirds was sufficient to adopt. But before this vote was reached a heated debate was expected, which would present all of those contentions which have thus far been urged outside the convention hall.

With these contests over, Michigan and the platform ahead, the leaders felt much doubt whether the balloting on candidates would begin today, although there was a slight prospect that some of the nominating speeches might be made at a night session.

Talk of a Bolt.

The talk of a bolt was renewed as a result of the meeting of prominent New York men last night. This has brought out expressions from ex Governor Flower and Mr. Coudert to the effect that the time for decisive action was at hand. Ex-Secretary Whitney counselled caution, and urged that no



GOVERNOR HOGG.

decisive step should be taken until delegates had an opportunity to confer with their constituents What the final determination would be was still open to conjecture, and much depended upon the manner in which the Michigan contest was conducted and the platform adopted. If this went through with a suggestion of high handed or arbitrary procedure, then the feeling was right for the rebellion which had been latent.

Presidential Candidates.

Among the presidential candidates there was little change. The leading candidates seemed to have reached their full strength and to have come to a standstill. The efforts of the Bland leaders to win over southern delegations has not proved as successful as was hoped, as Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia were standing out against the movement. The Boies men were in some confusion over the split in the Iowa delegation which was manifested on the first call of states yesterday. Teller appeared to be profiting by the failure of the Bland men to win solid southern support. The feeling still prevailed that it was any one's race and that dark horses must be watched

Gold Men Angry.

The gold men are angry this morning, and they have been holding conferences in various leader's rooms since 8 o'clock. They claim that the silver men are unseating delegations without other cause than to simply aid them in pushing their plans through and that they have thrown democratic precedent to the winds.

Senator Hill, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Coudert, National Committeeman Sheehan and Congressman Sulzer find it difficult to stem the tide of anger in the New York delegation and an outbreak of any kind may lead to a bolt It is pretty safe to assume that the leaders will not go out, no matter what their future action may be, but some of their followers may. On the other hand the silver leaders claim that the gold men have put themselves in this position.

The meeting of gold standard men which did not break up until an early hour this morning, is quoted as an example. Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, said this morning:

"You will notice that the men who made incendiary speeches advocating bolting the ticket and platform are men whose states have no gold representation and who are not delegates. I am told that Mr. John P. Irish, of California, made a brilliant and pointed effort in that direction and that General Bragg and Franklin McVeagh also were for a bolt. I should like to know by what right they interfere with the work of delegates sent here by the people? Even Mr. Whitney, of New York, is an interloper, not having been sent as a delegate to this convention. What right have such people to assume to run this convention?"

It is only right to say that there was no mention of bolting the convention made in the gold men's meeting last night, except when Mr. Irish, of California, said, in closing his speech, "Well, if some things happen I know what I should do,' and stuck his hands in his pocket and strolled down the room. Mr. Coudert, Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Whitney were very cautious in their remarks and were averse to haste or ill tempered action no matter what occurred. General Bragg made the statement that he would not support a silver platform or ticket and Messrs. Outhwaite and Holden, of Ohio, both claimed that such a ticket and platform would take 20,000 votes from the democracy in their state.

There was some talk of an independent ticket, but the whole matter finally resolved into the adoption of a resolution for a committee of one from each state to feel the pulse of the people on the subject and report back in August to Senator Gray, of Delaware.

When the New York men met at midnight there was a more bitter feeling when the action of the silver men on the Michigan contest became known. The meeting lasted until 3 o'clock, and then adjourned until 9 this morning. Mr. Coudert, Henry Purry and Congressman Sulzer deprecated the bolt, and Perry Belmont, Boswell P. Flower and a few others said that it was the only recourse left for good democrats The meeting broke up rather disorderly without action, to await consultation with Mr. Hill and Mr. Sheehan.

Delegates Arriving.

CONVENTION HALL, July 8.—The crowds began pouring into the coliseum shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, but the heavy eyed delegates, many of whom had had an all night vigil, were late in arriving. A few minutes before 10 the delegates began to arrive. They came with their loins girded for the fray. The developments of the night put every man on his mettle, for they meant hard fighting all along the line.

The first of the conspicuous leaders to arrive was Governor Altgeld. He stalked moodily to his seat and became immediately the center of a group. Nervously his lean fingers sought his short, brown beard, as with inclined head he listened to the latest reports of his lieutenants, before the fight should open.

The air was rife with rumors, much of it hovering about the question of a gold bolt. The arrival of the New York delegation, which was still in conference on this subject, was anxiously awaited by some of the old democratic war horses among the silver men, but many of the radicals expressed utter indifference as to the course of the gold wing.

The silver leaders entered the arena with their program pretty well mapped out. They intended to charge the gold army and drive them as far as possible against such stubborn resistance as masterful generalship could offer.

At 10:15 the Iowa delegation appeared in a body and marched to their seats behind a Boies banner. Their appearance was greeted with a ripple of applause punctuated with a rattle of cheers, which, however, quickly died away.

Chairman Daniels, with his long black hair falling to his shoulders, held an informal reception on the stage.

Called to Order.

At exactly 10:50 Senator Daniel rapped for order. The minions of the sergeant at arms had some difficulty in clearing the aisles. When all were seated and order was obtained it was found that the spaces reserved for the New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Maryland and New Jersey delegations were practically vacant. The threat of a bolt came home with a real ring sense but it was explained that these delegations were still in conference, discussing the situation

Rev. Francis Edward Green, an Episcopal minister of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who has the distinction of having prayed for peace and harmony at two previous democratic conventions, was introduced and delivered the invocation. The minister's voice was strong but of pleasing timbre, and the vast audience stood and listened attentively to his plea for grace. His prayer was as follows:

"We praise Thee, oh Lord; we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord; all the earth does worship Thee, Father everlasting. We adore Thee as the king of nations, for by Thee they art and have their being. We worship Thee as the God of wisdom and truth, for of Thee cometh every good and perfect thing. We adore Thee as the great all-Father, for of one blood Thou hast made all peoples of the earth. Reveal Thyself to us, we beseech Thee, alike as Creator, as Father, and as Guide. Rule Thou over us, for Thou art might. Teach us, for Thou alone doeth know the secret things of eternity. Still the voices of our contention, for Thou alone are infinite good. Especially grant Thy blessing, we beseech Thee, to this great convention, gathered together from all parts of our fair land. In the days gone Thou didst guide our fathers; teach us, we pray Thee, their children. O, Thou who alone canst rule the unruly wills and affections of unruly men, dominate our minds for good, for humanity, and for God. And as these, Thy servants, meet for the high concerns of state, grant them wisdom, we beseech Thee, that that which they may do will tell in the years to come for the advancement and the lifting up of our human kind. Save them from error, cleanse them from prejudice and passion, and may righteousness by their action triumph over wrongs; may liberty ever drive away oppression; may virtue ever dominate over vice, and may Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth, and so may the great truth dominate the good of all people, the sublime philosophy of the commoner of Nazareth everywhere prevail; may Thy blessing be upon us and upon our children now and forever more. Amen."

The reading clerk of this convention is in appearance a fac simile of the late "Bill Nye," and his voice has apparently been trained in calling from mountain top to mountain top. It overpowered the bustle of two or three thousand people elbowing their way down the aisles, when he made the routine announcements after the prayer.

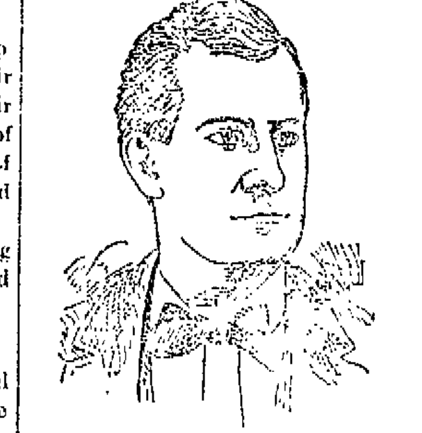
Senator Daniel was a commanding figure as he stood by the flag draped desk announcing that the first business of the day would be the reports of committees. A hitch in the machinery appeared at once, for the committee on credentials which always reports first was not ready with its recommendation.

In the meantime, while the convention was waiting, a diversion was furnished by the band which was brought to Chicago by the Bland marching club. The convention band was pounding away in the high gallery over the platform when a counter blare was heard in the far western end of the hall to the right of the delegates and the Bland band came into sight, filing up the long aisle to the topmost row of seats, playing the pyrotechnic strains of 'Dixie,' which never fails to affect a democratic convention like a match dropped into a powder barrel It produced the customary explosion of enthusiasm, the Missouri delegates with many of their supporters climbing into their chairs to shout, "Maryland, My Maryland," inspired another demonstration.

Governor Hogg Speaks.

Then Chairman Daniel put a motion that the convention take a five minutes recess and be addressed by Governor Hogg, of Texas The motion was carried. The former Lone Star governor, who is best known to the world at large through his fight against the railroad corporations in his state, is easily the biggest man in the convention. His weight is not less than 300 pounds and he stands some inches above six feet. He has lost the beard which he wore last summer during his invasion of Wall street to lure northern capital southward, and faced the friendly audience with a round smooth face.

He proceeded with a voice like the bass of a church organ to hurl thunderbolts against gold and republicanism. He began by congratulating the convention on the proud opportunity



W. J. BRYAN.

before it. The tactics of democrats, not bolters, he declared, should prevail in accordance with the time honored doctrine of majority rule. He spoke of the preservation of the liberties of the people from the yoke of republican rule. The party, he said, had made a mistake four years ago which would not be repeated. If the republican party returned to power it foreboded a nation of minions and millionaires. If the democrats would stand together that party could this year, he said, be forever laid out on the hillside of despair.

He denounced the growing tendency toward the centralization of government which he said must eventually mean the oppression of the people by the bayonet and the destruction of their liberties. He drifted then into a discussion of the tariff question. His purpose was simply to hold the attention of the convention until the credentials committee was prepared to report. His attack on the republican platform met with hearty sympathy from the audience. Some of the gold men, however, showed openly that they were opposed to some of his extreme expressions.

Speech of Blackburn.

When ex Governor Hogg had finished Senator White assumed the gavel temporarily while the crowd cried for Hill, Bryan, Blackburn, Altgeld and others. Delegate Money, of Mississippi, moved that Senator Blackburn be requested to address the convention and the crowd yelled itself hoarse in approval With proud step the gallant Kentuckian mounted the stage. His appearance set the convention wild. He is one of the silver idols and it was apparent as soon as his fervid oratory was launched that he had pit and gallery with him.

The democratic party, he said, was in convention to correct its greivances and right its wrongs. The campaign had been opened in splendid style. State after state had fallen in line and the convention was instructed overwhelmingly by a majority of the party and the people. There was no doubt where the duty of the convention lay.

The Kentuckian's speech was like a fierce cavalry charge. It swept along with volley after volley of silver shot and its periods were followed by volley after volley of wild shrieks of approval that were as fierce as the shots The first terrific yell went up when he said: "Let us construct a platform that neither human or devilish ingenuity can submit to but one construction," the second when he exhorted the convention to tell the country 'that we mean to put silver back where it was in 1873;" another when he denounced "the issue of bonds in times of profound peace," and another wilder than all when he shouted, 'Christ with the lash drove from the temple a better set of men than those who for twenty years have shaped the financial policy of this country."

"Be temperate, be conservative," said he, "but do not forget to gather the splendid fruits of the victory you have so splendidly won. You have captured the skirmish line, but the inner citadel still stands Do what you were sent here to do, but whether you favor a gold standard or a double standard, let every one remember that he is a democrat still. I pin my faith to the principles and loyalty of my party. A new day is dawning," he concluded, "whose effulgence will mark the return of power. I beg you gentlemen to make a platform that will tell the truth and then rally as one man to vindicate its utterances."

Wild With Enthusiasm.

During the progress of Senator Blackburn's speech the 15,000 people in the hall were aroused to a high pitch of enthusiasm and, as he closed they went wild. For two minutes they waved their approval. Then they began to shout for other favorites. Loud calls for Bryan were heard. Another demonstration, almost equal to the one bestowed on Blackburn, occurred when the chairman inquired if Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, was in the hall. Delegates and spectators jumped to their feet and waved their handkerchiefs, but they were disappointed for the young orator from Nebraska could not be found.

The chorus of demands for Hill was raised again louder than ever. While the tumult was at its height Delegate A. W. Hope, of Illinois, pushed his way down the steps of the platform and with outstretched arm pointed toward Senator White clamoring for recognition. Finally the chairman saw him and was able to hear him cry "I move that Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, address the convention," although no one twenty feet away could catch the purpose of the demand. Senator White beat a sharp penetrating click with his gavel until the convention consented to subside a trifle and then he announced that Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, was called for.

Want to Hear Altgeld.

Governor Altgeld has many warm friends in Illinois and many enemies equally warm and they sprung to their chance to voice their sentiments. The Illinois delegation over in the section to the chairman's right led an enthusiastic cheer, which was taken up by other delegations and chorused by the galleries. Curiosity was rife to see the man whom the delegates had heard so much about and few had ever seen, so many mounted their chairs and faced toward Illinois

The democratic governor made his way into the aisle and stood there, a pale faced man, with a black beard closely cut and close cropped black hair, and jet eyes that snapped and gleamed like sparks while he stood with uplifted arm appealing for attention. Few could see him and there was much crowding and confusion until he mounted his chair under the Illinois standard, and then the cheer was redoubled. His opponents, also, when they spied him from the galleries, were inflamed to wrath and they showered upon him a sputter of hisses.

Throughout this scene the delegations from New York, Massachusetts and other eastern states sat in frozen silence. There came an end to the uproar at last, and Altgeld made his voice heard, shouting:

"On behalf of the state of Illinois I suggest that this convention give to Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, an opportunity to address it."

Then They Call for Hill.

This stroke brought down another shower of demands for "Hill, Hill, Hill, Hill." The chairman made himself heard and said: "The distinguished gentleman from New York who has been called for so often is a member of the committee on resolutions and is not here.'

Still the convention demanded Hill, until Senator White was driven to cry appealingly:

"Why will you insist on a man who is not here?"

Then the cry was turned to "Russell" by the eastern men, but the young Massachusetts governor sat impassively in his chair in the first row and his friends gave him up.

Finally ex-Governor Overmyer, of Kansas, was brought to the platform and appeased the appetite of the crowd for several minutes as he pleaded for the 'dollar of the daddies" For another five minutes the band had them in check with stirring music. Then the cries for Altgeld were renewed and at last, with evident reluctance, the Illinois governor was ushered forward to the stage Great curiosity existed among thousands who had never heard and some who had never before seen this great power in this part of the country. Some of the delegates crowded to the front of the stage, not because his voice was weak, as his clear tones reached out to the furthermost limits of the hall, but to get a closer view of the man.

Speech of Governor Altgeld.

With great deliberation he opened with the statement that he had not come here to make a speech, but to assist in the nomination of the next president of the United States, and the formulation of a declaration of principles that would again offer hope to the party of the people. This opening sentiment warmed up the audience and soon the pale, almost haggard face of the Illinois governor grew flushed. His gestures became quick and vehement, and before he had proceeded far the convention was swayed as by a cyclone by his oratory. When he declared that hungry men and children were looking to the convention for relief there was a great demonstration. Adroitly he worked on to his climax He described the toil and blood and sweat of the millions which was being doubled by the shrinking standard of values. Then he paused and flinging his arms, before him asked:

"Will you let them continue it?"

"No, no, never" came in thundering chorus from 10,000 throats.

After referring to the great struggle against slavery, he pointed to an American flag at his back and scouted the idea of compromise. "Did the men," he asked, "who gave up their lives to preserve that flag think of compromise? There could be none There can not be none"

As he finished and descended from the platform he was accorded another great demonstration. The Illinois



GOVERNOR ALTGELD.

delegation mounted their chairs and frantically waved their banners. Delegates from other delegations crowded the aisles to wring his hand, while the terraced galleries yelled and shouted.

A New England Son Heard.

After the interlude by the band New England had her inning when George Fred Williams, the stalwart, fashionably attired, blond mustached, scholarly looking young ex congressman from Massachusetts, whose conversion to free silver was recently announced, was called to the platform amid great enthusiasm He spoke, in a new vein, for the free silver men of New England and his speech was by far the most striking incident of the day. He made an impassioned plea against sectionalism, and made it in such forcible, clear cut ringing sentences that every one shot to the mark like a bullet.

His first sentence, "This is not a sectional convention, brought the silver men to their feet like a regiment answering to the word of command, and when he declared that "This is a battle for the restoration of the union of the states," the shout made the roof rattle. "This is no transfer of the seat of power from the Atlantic to the Mississippi," he continued and cries went up of "hear, hear." "I speak,' he said, "in behalf of the honest capital of New England, in behalf of the men who earned what capital they could by honest toil and, in behalf of the millions of spindles now silent Our customers have been ruined," he declared, and this new portrayal of the silver issue was received with marked approval.

"The farmers of the west and south to whom New England sold her goods, the railroads in which she invested her honest earning were bankrupt," he said, "and now we have finally come down on our knees with you. The seat of empire was to be kept in the lumber camps of Maine, the plantations of Louisiana, the wheat fields of the west and the mining camps of the Rockies by the restoration of a financial system under which prosperity would return."

When he closed with the statement that the seat of power was to be removed "from the control of Lombard street, in London, in - " the end of the sentence was buried unheard beneath the vocal tumult.

The ovation which followed his peroration was a dramatic one. The Virginia senator with the face of a last century statesman stepped forward to seize the young Puritan by both hands with words of strong approval while Blackburn in his more off-hand blue grass style, said: "You did it splendidly, Fred." Passing down to his seat with the Massachusetts delegation in the row directly before the platform, he was surrounded by approving silver men, and one delegate from his own state extended a congratulating hand.

Credential Committee Reports.

The committee on credentials having at last agreed on a partial report the chairman, Mr. Atwood, of Kansas, was introduced and presented the report.

It found the temporary roll correct, save in Michigan and Nebraska. In Nebraska the report seated the silver delegation, headed by Bryan. This announcement was greeted with a storm of cheers. The committee asked for further time to decide the Michigan contest

T. J. Mahoney, one of the gold delegates from Nebraska, made a brief speech of protest. He and his colleagues, he said well understood that they were to be thrown out and at the head of the delegation they marched out The report of the committee was adopted by a viva voce vote. Ex Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, at first demanded a roll call, but subsequently withdrew it

Ovation to Bryan.

The band regaled the convention with more music and the crowd was kept in a good humor while the wait for a decision in the Michigan case occurred While the strains of "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me" were floating over the convention the Nebraska silver delegation came marching in bearing on their shoulders their champion, Wm. J. Bryan. A big banner accompanied the delegation The Nebraskan was given a great ovation. The large royal purple banner of the William J. Bryan club was finally carried to the platform and planted in full view of the audience.

Adjourned Until 5 O'clock.

After a lull of some minutes Mr Mareton, of Louisiana, moved that Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina be requested to address the convention. After ten minutes the chairman announced that Governor Altgeld moved that the convention take a recess until 5 o'clock. No one had heard the motion on account of the bustle. The delegates were eager for work, their enthusiasm had been stirred and there were cries of "no, no" Senator White explained that the committee on credentials had reported that it could not finish its work for three hours and that the convention could not adopt a platform without the titles to seats settled Although Finley, of Ohio, moved to proceed, the adjournment was made at 1:36 p m until 5 p m.

Committee on Credentials.

The committee on credentials reconvened at convention hall at 1:45 p m and after sending in the partial report took up the motion to reconsider the action on the Michigan contest. Chairman Atwood said that he had not read the testimony and as they were to be opposed on the floor of the convention by the leading talent of the country, Whitney, Vilas, Hill and others, he wanted to be prepared to defend the action of the committee. The chairman then ordered a roll call on the motion to reconsider, which resulted—38 yeas and 5 nays. This was a victory for Delegate-at-large Warefield, of Maryland, who made the fight for the reconsideration. Ohio moved the appointment of a committee of five, of which Chairman Atwood be chairman, to report on the facts and political law of the case, to report at 3 o'clock. The sub-committee was then enlarged to seven and the chairman named them.

A member of the credentials committee gave still another version of the Michigan case to the effect that the gold people in the delegation from that state proposed as a compromise that the silver people seat two district delegates and three delegates-at-large a total of five out of eight contestants. This, if accepted, will give the silverites seventeen of the twenty-eight Michigan votes, or the entire delegation under the unit rule. The gold men, it is stated, have agreed to make no contest on the floor if their compromise suggestion is agreed to.

Will Not Present Pattison's Name.

It is probable that if the convention adopts the proposed straight out silver platform which has been approved by a majority of the resolutions committee, ex Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, will not be placed in nomination. In the event of a failure to name Pattison, the sixty-four votes from Pennsylvania will in all likelihood be divided between Sibley, Boies and Matthews. Many of the delegates from the Keystone state, however, declare they will refrain from voting.

South Carolina May Go to Teller.

Governor Evans, of South Carolina, says it is probable that the eighteen votes from his state will be cast for Teller on the first ballot, and thereafter as long as there is a chance of nominating the Colorado senator. Governor Evans says: "If the gold delegates from the east carry out their declared intention of sitting mute in their seats when the vote is taken on our platform, I am in favor of declaring them no longer members of the convention, and turning them out. Such action would be a virtual repudiation of the platform and a notice of opposition to the choice of the silver people. In such a contingency Senator Teller would be the man upon which all the silverites, regardless of party affiliations, would unite next November."

The Majority Platform Report.

The following is the platform as agreed upon by the sub committee and will be presented to the convention as the majority report:

We, the democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Recognizing that the money system is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the constitution of the United States names silver and gold together as the money mediums of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver, without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts public and private the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad; prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to a single gold standard which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London It is not only un-American but anti-American and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

BONDS AND CIRCULATING NOTES.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals.

We, therefore, demand that the power to issue notes to circulate as money be taken from the national banks and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade, and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax. There would be no deficit in the revenue but for the annulment by the supreme court of a law passed by a democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which have been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench.

We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government.

PAUPER LABOR.

We hold that the most efficient way to protect American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system, which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of satisfying their needs.

ECONOMY DEMANDED.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer bring the cost of production.

We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which best befits a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people

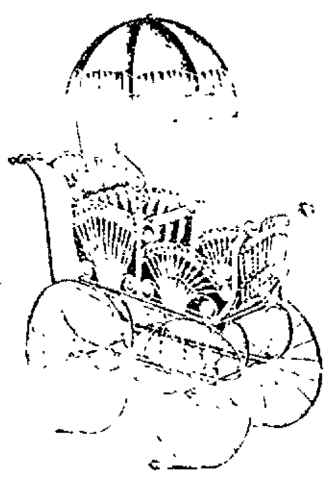
NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

We denounce the arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States

(Continued on Second Page.)

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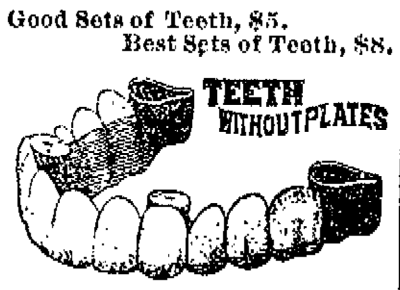
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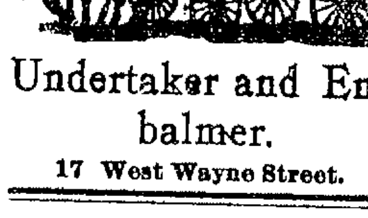
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The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

State Ticket.

Governor—B. F. Shively, of St. Joseph county.
Lieutenant Governor—John C. Lawler, of Washington county.
Appellate Judges—First district, Edwin Taylor, of Vanderburg county; Second district, F. E. Gavin; Third district, Theodore Davis; Fourth district, Orlando Lotz. Fifth district, G. E. Ross.
Secretary of State—S. M. Ralston, of Boone county.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion county.
Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler, of Hancock county.
Attorney General—J. G. McNutt, of Terre Haute.
Reporter of the Supreme Court—Henry Warrum, of Marion county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. B. Sinclair, of Pulaski county.
State Statistician—O. H. Downey, of Noble county.

Congressional.

For Congress—Hon. James M. Robinson.

Joint Senatorial.

For Joint Senator—Hon. L. J. Bobilya.

County Ticket.

For Representatives—George V. Kell and H. I. Smith.
For Prosecuting Attorney—N. D. Doughman.
For Treasurer—L. C. Hunter.
For Sheriff—Albert Melching.
For Surveyor—Charles W. Branstrator.
For Coroner—Dr. J. H. Kappel.
For Assessor—Thomas Greer, sr.
For Commissioners—Second District—M. A. Ferguson; Third District—John Orff.

Democratic National Conventions.

The first political national convention of any kind ever held was in 1832. It had been called by the friends of Henry Clay as early as 1831, but it did not meet until 1832, when Clay was nominated for president, with John Sergeant for vice president.

The democrats have held twenty national conventions, including the three held in 1860. The first six were held in Baltimore, and, with a single exception, in the month of May. The first met May 12, 1832, and nominated Jackson for president, and Van Buren for vice president. The conventions of 1836 and 1840 nominated Van Buren for president and Johnson for vice president. In 1844 Polk was nominated for president, with Silas Wright for vice president, but Wright declined and George M. Dallas was nominated.

In 1848 the convention met at Baltimore on the 22d of May and nominated Cass for president with Butler, of Kentucky, for vice president. A bolting free soil democratic convention was held at Buffalo soon after the nomination of Cass, and nominated VanBuren for president and Charles Francis Adams for vice president. In 1852, after a bitter struggle between the old democratic leaders, Pierce was nominated for president and Senator King, of Alabama, for vice president. In 1856 the convention met in Cincinnati and nominated Buchanan for president with Breckinridge for vice president.

In 1860 the democrats held three national conventions, composed of the same delegates. The first and only full convention met at Charleston on the the 23d of April, and continued until the 3d of May. A number of the southern delegates seceded after the adoption of the platform, and the convention adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 18th of June, where it nominated Douglass for president and Herschell V. Johnson for vice president. The democrats who bolted at Charleston met in Baltimore on the 22d of June and nominated Breckinridge for president with Lane, of Oregon, for vice president.

In 1864 the democratic convention was held in Chicago and nominated McClellan for president and Pendleton of Ohio, for vice president. In 1868 the convention met in New York on the Fourth of July and nominated Seymour for president with Frank Blair, an old republican, for vice president. In 1872 the convention met in Baltimore on the 9th of July and nominated Greeley for president and B. Gratz Brown for vice president, and adopted with the liberal republican ticket the platform that had been adopted at Cincinnati.

For the first time in the history of the country a national convention was held west of the Mississippi when the democrats met in St. Louis on the 27th of June, 1876, and nominated Tilden for president with Hendricks for vice president. On the 22d of June, 1880, the convention met at Cincinnati and nominated Hancock for president with English, of Indiana, for vice president. In 1884 the convention met at Chicago and nominated Cleveland for president with Hendricks for vice president. In 1888 the convention met again at St. Louis on the 5th of June and nominated Cleveland for president with Thurman, of Ohio, for vice president, and in 1892 the convention met in Chicago on the 21st of June and nominated Cleveland for president and Stevenson for vice president.

It was deemed a great tribute to the west when the democratic convention of 1856 went as far west as Cincinnati. In 1860 the republicans went westward to Chicago, and it was the location of the convention at Chicago that nominated Lincoln over Seward. Since then both parties have held most of their conventions at Chicago, and the democrats have twice crossed the father of waters to St. Louis, and the republicans did the same this year. When national conventions were first instituted, Baltimore was the most central city of the union, but since then the march of empire has gone westward until both Chicago and St. Louis are east of the center of our great civilization.

London Cubicles.

A cubicle appears to mean to the London mind much the same as "cubby hole" means to the American one. Lord Rowton is carrying into execution a scheme for furnishing workingmen with lodgings containing the luxuries to which gentlemen are accustomed. A vast house is built, having all the accommodations of a thoroughly fitted clubhouse. In the house are a hundred or more of tiny bedrooms, each with a window of its own and an excellent bed, "whose linen is changed as often as that of any gentleman's." This tiny bedroom is the cubicle. For the sum of sixpence—12 cents a night—any decently clean man may enjoy the use of a cubicle with its clean, restful bed. There are a great, light, handsome reading room, a smoking room and a dining room of equally pleasant ample plan, and a delightful kitchen. Food is for sale cheap to the inmate of the house. He may cook it on the premises if he likes. There is likewise always a barber shop connected with the cubicle house. For a penny—2 cents—the lodger gets the use of a bathroom all to himself, with soap and towels and hot and cold water. Storerooms for bulky baggage, a tailor shop, a laundry where men may wash their own linen if they desire and lockers where each permanent lodger may keep his wardrobe are some of the appurtenances of the place. The lodgers are expected to consider the house as their club, where they may enjoy the comfort that the millionaire enjoys behind the gilded doors and marble tiles of his own expensive club building. To make the place seem less like a charity enterprise, no preachers or tract distributing missionaries are allowed to set foot in it. "The directors felt that it would be a blunder to permit the clergymen of the district to enter and ply their profession among the men, for the directors desired the men should be as free in their clubhouse as the members of the Carlton (an aristocratic London club) were in theirs," says the cubiclers' report.

The result is a shining success. These cubicle houses are the farthest removed from being a charity. On the contrary they pay 4 to 5 per cent in good hard money and are a boon to the respectable single men who enjoy their evenings in their clubhouse to perfection. They smoke, read and play chess and checkers. Such lodging houses would soon do away with the drinking saloon for men's evenings.

Professor E. R. L. Gould of Johns Hopkins university has evolved a scheme for the better housing of poor working people in the large cities. He is endeavoring to work out the plan from a business as well as a philanthropic basis. A number of millionaires are backers of the enterprise. This much is a guarantee for its permanence. But at the same time wage earners of all classes are invited to invest their little savings in the house building scheme. Ten dollars is a share, and every one who contributes that much is a voter in the corporation. The object is to build model tenement and apartment houses of all grades, from the humble quarters of the man who works for $1 a day to the far more ambitious and comparatively luxurious dwelling place of the family that can pay $1,000 to $1,500 a year rent. Suburban houses for separate families will also be built. All will be constructed in the best manner, with modern conveniences and according to the most improved sanitary ideas. The properties will be rented so as to return 5 per cent over all expenses. This is good profit these times. The investment will be entirely safe and working people will have first class lodgings.

End of the Century Events.

Remarkable events seem to attend the closing years of the centuries of modern times. To mention only a few: In 1492 America was discovered. Toward the close of the next century, in 1588, occurred the great victory of Elizabeth's fleet over the Spanish armada, a victory that gave England the naval supremacy which she has maintained to this day.

In the next century the American revolution began in 1776. It was followed by the first outbreaks of revolution in France in 1789. Following these, brought to the surface by them, came the exploits of Napoleon. Just 100 years ago this June, Napoleon was plundering and ruining Italy, despoiling her of her choicest art works, desecrating her churches and harrying and humiliating Pope Pius VI. It is not much wonder Italy does not love France. To this day the guides in Rome show visitors the ruin wrought in one of the most beautiful churches by Napoleon's cavalry horses that were stabled there. Yet some people make a demigod of Napoleon Bonaparte.

The closing years of our own century witness the rise of Japan to be one of the great powers of the earth. They witness also a revolution quieter but more farreaching than any wrought by war. It is a moral revolution, reaching down to the very roots of systems heretofore believed to be infallible. It is a revolution in men's minds, changing the economic, social, industrial and political relations of mankind. It is none the less tremendous because it is quiet. Coming centuries will look back to the closing years of the nineteenth century as to a period that marked the beginning of stupendous changes for the race.

When you are riding a bicycle and want to pass a wagon in front of you, always look on the other side of the wagon before you spurt ahead. There will often be another wagon or a car on that side moving in the opposite direction. The chances are that the horses, wagon pole or car fender will strike you square and knock you and your wheel double. Maybe the collision will kill you. The history of the numerous collisions and accidents to bicyclists, many of them fatal ones, shows that in a majority of cases the crash was due to the cycler's not observing what was on the other side of the vehicle or obstruction he was attempting to pass. The car or wagon close to him hides from view the other one. If you go to cross in front of a vehicle, it is not enough to leave plenty of distance between you and it. Look what is coming along the other side. In a wide thoroughfare foolish and wicked drivers sometimes take the wrong side of the street and move along rapidly, apparently as much as anything else to discomfit and injure wheelmen. Keep your eyes open every second. Look on both sides of everything.

The extent to which co-operative enterprises thrive in Great Britain is a marvel to Americans. To a considerable degree the co-operative societies actually compensate the British clerk or mechanic for the small wages paid in the United Kingdom. Indeed at the twenty-eighth annual congress of the Co-operative Union of England the official report stated that the societies had felt very little the commercial depression. The trade of the united co-operative societies now amounts to $250,000,000 a year. It seems as if most of the consumers of the kingdom must be members of the societies. The capital invested in the various enterprises of the league amounts to $75,000,000. The annual report shows that this capital returned a profit of 33 per cent.

In many of the cities of this country there are school children who never saw the common domestic animals, although they are familiar enough with the sight of lions and elephants. It is recommended that cows, sheep, pigs, calves and just plain common hens, geese and ducks be kept in the menageries now maintained in many city parks and that the children be made acquainted with them.

A man who questioned some city children on the subject of wood discovered that not one of them knew the floors and doors of their houses had ever been growing trees. They said wood came from the grocery.

The Spanish war debt is now so big and so hopeless that shrewd capitalists would have better chance of getting their money back if they lent money to the struggling Cubans than to Spain.

PIPES and Tobacco Pouches FREE

in exchange for coupons with

Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"
The only NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED
TOBACCO.

● A Genuine FRENCH BRIAR PIPE and ●
● Self-closing Rubber TOBACCO POUCH ●
● PIPE just suits the Smoker and POUCH Avoids ●
● Waste and keeps Tobacco in Perfect Condition ●

Coupons explain how to secure the Above. One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package. Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2oz." Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4 oz." Empty Bag as two Coupons. ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, Mailed on request. The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

SILVER WINS !

(Continued from first page.)

senate, and now pending in the house, relative to contempts in federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

OTHER SUBJECTS MENTIONED.

No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors.

We approve of the refusal of the fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill and denounce the effort of the present republican congress to enact a similar measure.

Recognizing the just claim of deserving union soldiers, we heartily endorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease or disability before enlistment.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service.

We favor appointments based upon merits, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people.

We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

BIG CARNIVAL.

The Discovery of Indiana's Gas Fields to be Celebrated.

All the Leading Towns in the Belt to Join in a Monster Demonstration.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 8.—A movement is on foot in the gas belt towns of Indiana to have a great demonstration on September 16. On this date will occur the tenth anniversary of the discovery of natural gas in Indiana. It is proposed to make the event one worthy of the wonderful growth of the gas belt, which has become a great industrial center from a farming district. It is thought all the gas belt towns will join in the movement. The idea is to select one of the five largest towns in the belt for the demonstration. A mammoth gas display, speeches, industrial parades, ending with a carnival, is proposed. It would be a unique event and draw heavily from every section of the state. The committee will visit the five towns and discuss the plan. The first gas well drilled in was that at Eaton, eighteen miles south of this city, on the morning of September 16, 1886. The first well drilled in Blackford county was in this city February 12 1887. The project is looked upon quite favorably by Hartford City people and will be greatly encouraged.

FATAL SALOON ROW.

Frank Frick Almost Brained by Josh Walton at St. Paul.

SHELBYVILLE, July 8.—Josh Walton and Frank Frick met at Steve Euns' saloon, in St. Paul, Monday night and began drinking. During their conversation Frick referred to a Miss Sulfer in an uncomplimentary manner. The young woman is a sister-in-law of Walton and he informed Frick that he had better apologize for his remark or there would be trouble. Instead of doing so, Frick repeated what he had previously said, and a fight ensued, during which Frick was struck twice over the head with a beer mallet and almost brained. He was carried to his home, where he remains unconscious and with no hopes of recovery. Officers are searching for Walton, who has disappeared.

BRITAIN WINS.

Leander's Club Loses in the Fifth Heat.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, June 8.—R. K. Beaumont, of the Burton Rowing club, in the sixth heat for the diamond sculls, defeated Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Boat club, of Chicago.

Leander's time in the fifth heat for the grand challenge cup was 7:06. In the second heat for the silver goblets the London Rowing club beat the Leander club.

LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Rauh, of the north side, are in Cincinnati. They will remain until next week.

Miss Jennie Campbell will give a dinner tomorrow evening at Robison park in compliment to Mr. Hill, of Kentucky.

A. T. Weisell, who has had the Weisell Bottle Labeling machine on exhibition in Philadelphia for the last ten days, returns tonight.

Thomas Fisher, postmaster of Patterson, Ohio, who was here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Mike Hunstine, of Baker street, returned home today.

The Knights of Maccabees will run an excursion to Lake Maxinkuckee tomorrow and they will take a large crowd of people with them. The affair promises to be an enjoyable one.

John Ehrman, the popular moulder at the Bass shops, accompanied by his sister, Miss Minnie Ehrman, of the east side, have returned after a few days' visit with friends at St. Vincent, Ohio. While there they were the guests of the Misses DuPont.

HE HIT THE HIGH HAT

LORD GOWER'S BLOW AT A CHERISHED ENGLISH INSTITUTION.

He Thinks an "Antitopper Association" Is Needed to Rid the Gentleman of "This Uncomfortable and Hideous Headgear." History of the High Hat.

Lord Ronald Gower, who is just now getting himself talked about "on the other side" in connection with his crusade against the high silk hat, is an English nobleman whose artistic sensibilities are very fine. He is an artist and a sculptor of no little fame and is not doing this for the sake of the cheap notoriety which he is bound to get out of it. Milord is very much in earnest in his opposition to what he designates as "this most uncomfortable and hideous headgear," which, he adds, "is worthy of a scarecrow, but not of a human being."

Lord Ronald thinks that the formation of some sort of an "antitopper" association would be the proper method of warfare if the Prince of Wales and a few other men who set the styles could be induced to become members. This might work all right as far as the Fifth avenue johnnies of New York were concerned, but whether the great British public would follow so readily in the footsteps of their prince and give up their beloved tall hat is a question. Ten to one they would not, for the Britisher wears the topper for the sake of the solemn dignity which it undoubtedly lends, and there is nothing so dear to the English mind as dignity.

This silk hat problem is an old one, older than most people realize. No part of the male costume has changed so often and remained so little changed as the head covering. As early as the fourteenth century the English nobility began to wear hats with high crowns which they got from Flanders. The crowns were generally white, while the brims were of blue, green or red. Nor was this all, for the most remarkable feature of this quaint headgear was the feathers which adorned it. Long plumes of gorgeous colors were fastened to the band by jeweled buckles of such richness that the hat of a swell of that day was worth a small fortune. This extravagance in headdress reached its height in the time of Charles I, who was the greatest dandy in the land. Fantastic as a picture of one of his hats looks to us today, it was the real ancestor of the "topper" against which Lord Ronald is indulging in his little fling.

Along about the end of the fifteenth century, when it was seen that the tall hat had come to stay, there arose one Stubbs, who tried to do what Lord Ronald has set out to accomplish. He wrote a book deprecating the fashions of his day and paid special attention to the tall hats. The height of the hats bothered him, as did the feathers with which they were topped. "Many," he says in a parting shot at the end of a chapter, "get good living by dying and sellyng of them, and not a few prove themselves more than fooles in wearing of them."



LORD RONALD GOWER.
[From a picture in Vanity Fair.]

The only serious blow that the tall hat ever received was at the time of the restoration, when it was laid on the shelf for some years. This was not so much that the hat had fallen into disfavor on its own account as because a new fashion had crowded it out. This was the habit of wearing periwigs. The high hat and the wig did not go well together. So the high crown had to go, and the feathers went along with it, never to return. But the high hat came back again and exists today, when wigs have been gone and forgotten for generations.

Up to about 1800 the tall hats had been made of beaver exclusively, but so great was the demand that the supply of fur gave out. Had it not been for the cunning of the French workmen the tall hat would have never been revived, and Lord Ronald would today be giving his attention to some other needed reform. But the French hatmakers, unwilling to let their trade die out, manufactured a substitute for beaver which has proved even more satisfactory than the genuine article. This is the silk plush with which the shiny stovepipe of today is covered.

Silk plush came in about 1825, and from that date down it has lent its luster to the top hat of the gentility in many lands. As the years have passed the hatters have changed the details of its outlines from purely business motives, but in its general contour the plug hat of the present is almost identical with that worn by the dandy of 1830.

The English have been much more enslaved by the plug hat habit than the American. Even British schoolboys wore them at one time, while men not only wore them while engaged in the ordinary pursuits of business, but while riding to hounds and playing cricket. The cricketer has discarded his top hat, but the hunter still sticks to his tall and glossy tile—when he can. Imagine Rusie appearing on the diamond in a stove pipe hat or Pop Anson crowning his grizzled dome of thought with such an article and appearing on the coaching lines!

Lord Gower is undoubtedly sincere in his efforts to abolish the topper, but he must be discouraged when he thinks how many previous attempts at reformation of the male headdress have failed. Still he is a noble peer who commands much respect, and he may be successful.

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

FABLES FOR TODAY.

The Lion and the Crown.

A lion once felt so proud at being styled the king of beasts that he bought him a new and expensive crown. He had it attached firmly to his head to designate his royal extraction and walked forth with pride in his eye, stepping higher than does a blind horse. For a long time a mule had nursed a grievance against the lion, and when the latter appeared handicapped with the magnificent crown the mule grasped the opportunity. When the fight was over, the lion resembled a wornout doormat, and the mule sauntered away covered with glory a foot thick.

Moral.—Politicians are marks when they fasten their crowns on too tightly.—Truth.

The Rabbit and the Dog.

A rabbit one day was pursued by a dog, and in order to escape took refuge in a hollow tree.

"You do not give me a fair chance," said the dog as he gazed into the hole, which was too small for him to enter. "You run through hedges, under fences and around corners, and now you have crawled into a hole."

"But you must remember," said the rabbit as he arranged his whiskers in the latest fashion, "that the race was thrust upon me, and I did not care to make the test of speed. My object was merely to save my bacon, and you will doubtless observe that I got there."

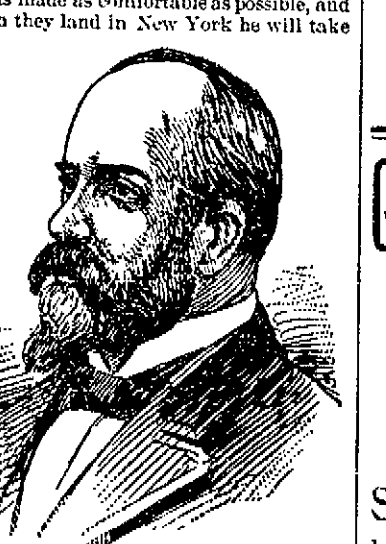
Moral.—This is the last leap year until 1904.—New York Sunday World.

LI HUNG CHANG'S LIEUTENANT.

Louis Spitzel Will Conduct the Chinese Statesman Through the United States.

When Li Hung Chang comes to this country on his way back to China, after having represented the emperor at the crowning of the czar, he will be accompanied by Mr. Louis Spitzel, an English Hebrew who is said to be nearer to and to enjoy more fully the confidence of China's Grand Old Man than any other foreigner in the world. Mr. Spitzel will meet Prince Li in London, where he will take charge of the further journeyings of the great viceroy. He will act as guide and agent for the whole party of retainers and servants, numbering about 60, and including some of the most aristocratic nobles in the Flowery Kingdom.

Mr. Spitzel will see that their ocean voyage is made as comfortable as possible, and when they land in New York he will take



LOUIS SPITZEL.

them in tow and show them some of the sights of this great country. Prince Li and his train will probably spend several days in Washington and Chicago, and it will be Mr. Spitzel's duty to see that his noble friend gets as much profit and pleasure out of the trip as possible.

It was only three years ago that Mr. Spitzel first met the viceroy. He was passing through China on his way to the World's fair and stopped to sell the government officials some arms and ammunition. He saw Prince Li several times on that occasion, and the latter asked him to visit him again on his return in April. He did so, and not only received several large orders, but became so friendly with the viceroy that when the war with Japan broke out he was given the commission to purchase most of the supplies and munitions of war. He also gave the real ruler of China some sound business advice and made himself valuable in other ways. He was liberally rewarded, and when Li was sent to Moscow and determined to spend some time in America, Spitzel was asked to go along.

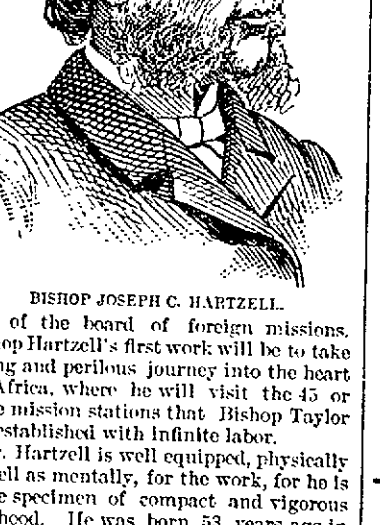
It is said that the viceroy's visit to this country is not to be made a mere pleasure trip. When he gets back to China, he must tackle an enormous task, none other than that of restoring the crippled financial system of the empire and reorganizing the shattered system of government. One of his schemes for doing this is by enlisting the help of American capitalists. He wants some of our millionaires to build railroads in China and develop some of the dormant industries of that great country. It will be Mr. Spitzel's duty to see that Prince Li meets these moneyed Americans and has a chance to enlarge on the business possibilities of the orient.

BISHOP OF AFRICA.

The Work That Awaits Dr. Hartzell In His New Field.

Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell, who has been chosen by the Methodist general conference as missionary bishop to Africa, will take up the work where it has been dropped by Bishop William Taylor, the veteran missionary whose work in the dark continent has been the subject of so much discussion in previous years. It will be a hard task that he will undertake, for Africa, especially Liberia and the Kongo territory, has long been a most unpromising field for religious endeavor.

Bishop Taylor was the first to hold the post of missionary bishop, and the African station is the only one thus dignified by the Methodist church. He was appointed in 1884 and was continued in the work until he was recently retired on account of extreme age. His bishopric was one of such vast extent that he was only able to visit all the stations about once in three years. Much of his traveling was done under difficult and dangerous conditions, and he often rode hundreds of miles on the back of a bull. Bishop Taylor not only had trouble in his field of labor, but he had to contend with opposition at home. It was only after a long contest that he upheld his right to conduct his work according to his own methods and maintain his independence of the board of foreign missions.



BISHOP JOSEPH C. HARTZELL.

Bishop Hartzell's first work will be to take a long and perilous journey into the heart of Africa, where he will visit the 45 or more mission stations that Bishop Taylor has established with infinite labor.

Dr. Hartzell is well equipped, physically as well as mentally, for the work, for he is a fine specimen of compact and vigorous manhood. He was born 53 years ago in Moline, Ills. At the age of 17 he left home to educate himself for the ministry. Supported entirely by his own exertions, he completed a classical college course in 1868 at the Illinois Wesleyan university and a theological course at the Garrett Biblical Institute. In the same year he joined the Central Illinois conference, and in 1870 he was transferred to Louisiana, where for three years he was pastor of a church in New Orleans. In 1873 he established and became editor of The Southwestern Christian Advocate. His work has been largely among the colored race, as he served for 12 years as an officer of the Freedmen's Aid society.

Heard From.

Madison Square—How did you like living in Philadelphia?

William Street—Didn't like it. If I had staid there three months longer, I believe my wife would have left me and gone to her mother.

Madison Square—Why? Was the town so slow that last year's bargain days were continually turning up?

William Street—No. The poor creature got a notion that I was out late nights. You see, my wife and baby slept in a separate room, and sound travels so infernally slow in that town that about four hours after I had come in and gone to bed she would hear my footsteps go blundering up the stairs.—Truth.

How can children ever learn to tell the truth when so many of their own parents tell falsehoods about one thing or another?

White Washing Done Everywhere with SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Santa Claus. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Santa Claus Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, - CHICAGO.

GOLD and FREE SILVER BASIS

FOR PRICES

—AT—

19 and 21 WEST MAIN STREET.

Stove Department.

1 Burner gas stove	$ 65
2 Burner gas stoves	1 75
3 Burner gas stoves	2 25
2 Burner gasoline stoves	2 70
3 Burner gasoline stoves	3 90

Born & Majestic steel ranges are the best

Refrigerator Dept..

Ice boxes	$ 6 50
Ice boxes	6 00
Refrigerators	7 00
Refrigerators	7 50
Refrigerators	11 75 up to $50

Lawn Department.

Lawn Mowers	$1 98 and up
Rubber hose	5c, 8, 10, & 12c per ft
Lawn rakes	39 and up
Hose reels	85
Lawn Sprinklers	25
Hose nozzles	50

Screen Department,

Window screens	$ 19 and up
Screen doors with hinges	80 and up
Screen wire cloth	4 per ft.

Woodenware Dept.

Step ladders, 4 ft	$ 44
Step ladders, 5 ft	69
Step ladders, 6 ft	69
Step ladders, 8 ft	89

Clothes Wringers, wood and iron frame	1 25
Wash tubs	49 and up.
Wood pails, 2 hoop	10
Washboards	10
Brooms	10
Clothes Racks	64

Paint Department,

On Gold Basis.

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Mixed Paints, Paint Colors, Paint Brushes.

Hardware Dept.

Locks, knobs and butts, wardrobe hooks, cupboard catches, sash locks and lifts, screw drivers, etc., etc , whips of the best make.

Plumbing Dept.

Bath tubs, marble wash stands, closets, galvanized and copper boilers, gas fitting, steam and hot water heating.

Tinshop Dept.

Tin roofing and spouting, Galvanized cornice work, Slate roofing, Sheet iron and tin work, Tinware repairing.

All Work Guaranteed!

Seavey Hardware Co

19 and 21 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For the Summer Sports of 1896

The Gorham Manufacturing Company have anticipated the season, as your jeweler will show you, by the preparation of numberless designs in Cups, Vases, etc., in Sterling Silver, as

PRIZES

for Yachting, Rowing, Bicycle Races, Golf, Football, Baseball, Lawn Tennis, Athletic Sports, etc., etc.—original, beautiful, and fit.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.



You will Never Regret it

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER

AGENTS.

D. D. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 & 36 Calhoun St.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

BEFORE AND AFTER The 4th



OUR FURNITURE will be the same furniture, but our prices won't be the same prices. They'll have had large pieces burned off between now and Independence day. It will be the chance of your life to buy your Wicker and Bamboo summer furniture that we've talked about so much—CAN NEVER be any cheaper nor any better. Another carload of those large Wicker Rockers for only

$1.65.

No mail orders filled, none sold to dealers, only one sold to each purchaser.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

166 CALHOUN ST.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

ON ALL OUR

Spring Clothing,

Sweaters,

Bicycle Hose,

Bicycle Suits,

Bicycle Pants,

The Best Line of Summer Clothing in the City At Our Store.

The Most Complete Men's, Boys'

GLOBE
M. K. Hurst & Co. Proprietors

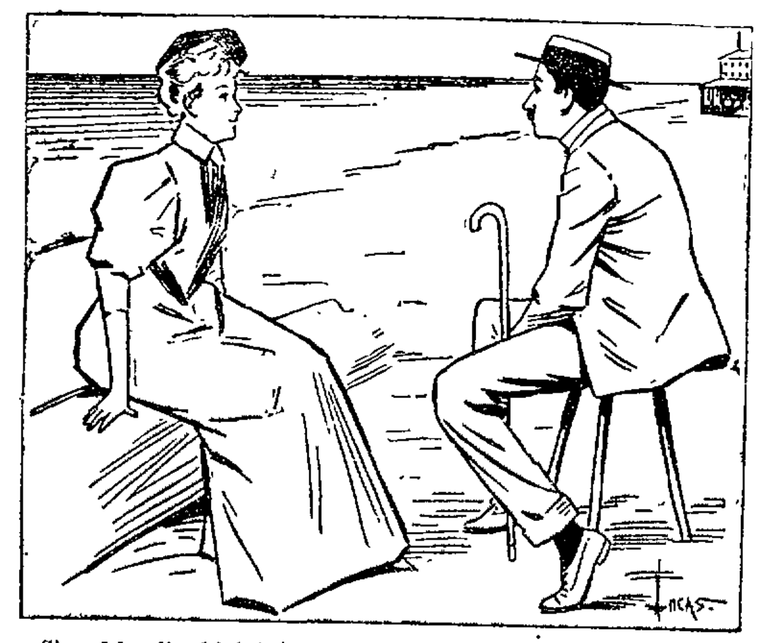
Children's Outfitters In Fort Wayne.

THE CYNIC'S SWEETHEART.



She seems the queerest girl to him,
Old Neptune's oddest daughter;
Whenever she goes out to swim
She goes into the water.

THE BACHELOR'S RETORT.



She—I hardly think it just for a man to expect his wife to share his troubles.
He—I don't agree with you A man would have but few troubles if it were not for his wife.

You've Been Robbed

of strength, vitality and energy. Your dearest wish is to recover these powers.

Sex-ine Pills

will do the work. They feed the brain and nerves—send rich life blood bounding thro' your veins—strengthen and nourish the entire body. *They check all drains forever.*

$1.00 Per Box, 6 Boxes, $5.00.

A legal guarantee to cure or refund the money with every $5 order. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by A. J. Keller, Druggist, Corner Calhoun and Washington Sts. jnel!eodly

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Sheriff.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce the name of J. W. Pearse as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county nominating convention.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

ED. SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BRADLEY.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

William Leach Again the Victim of an Accident.

How the Weight of Cars Varies Under Different Circumstances—Cheap Excursion Rates.

William Leach, the Pittsburg boiler maker, is again temporarily crippled by accident This morning, at 8 o'clock, the coal gate of an engine tender dropped upon his right foot and badly bruised the flesh and skin and possibly fractured a bone. The injury is such that it will keep the unfortunate man from his work for some time. Mr Leach has received more than his share of ill luck since he commenced working in the shops. First a cinder lodged in his right eye and resulted in the loss of the sight, and only a few weeks ago he received a bad cut on one of his hands.

WEIGHT OF FREIGHT CARS.

The work of weighing cars and keeping tab on the variations in weight caused by the drying out of the timber, the loss of castings and the substituting of lighter or heavier parts in making repairs and various other causes is a greater task than most people are aware of.

It is the aim of most of the big roads to have all the parts of cars standard, and to have the wood well seasoned before it is used, but notwithstanding all these precautions the wood will dry out and make the car lighter, or certain kinds of heavy materials will accumulate in the cracks or between the partitions and walls, causing the car to become heavier than the figures painted on its sides indicate. Such a variation in weight will either cheat the shipper or the railroad, and in the case of heavy shippers who may load 100 cars or more in a week, and who weigh the car with its load without weighing the empty car first, the variation is so great as to be annoying. The Pennsylvania endeavors to keep the correct weight market on its cars and in order to do this it is necessary to weigh them empty at least once a year. The weighing and marking of 70,000 cars is no small or inexpensive job, as the cars must be handled with an engine one at a time, it having been demonstrated that weighing them in trains is not a reliable method, as the variations in the weight of the couplings is considerable. Every year 78 per cent of the 125,000 or more cars owned by the two companies are weighed and marked, and it is curious to note how two cars of the same dimensions built at the same shop will vary in weight from 1,500 to 2,900 pounds when new, and after being used six months the car that was heavy at first may be lighter than its counterpart which weighed 1,500 pounds less in the beginning of service.

PROPOSED NEW RAILROAD

It is officially stated that the Wabash railroad has already on file in its engineering department the survey of a new line from Chili, Miami county, the terminus of the spur built from the main line at Peru, to connect with the Eel River line to Ashley, the division point on the Chicago Detroit division This survey, though hastily made, affords a basis for estimating the cost of construction, and it is given out that, in the event of the case against the Wabash, brought to nullify the lease of the Eel River road, if decided against it, the new line from Chili to Ashley will be built immediately. The projected line practically parallels the Eel River division of the Wabash, and is about seventy five miles long.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fireman John Dixon, of the Nickel Plate, is sick and off duty.

C. Wise, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is off duty on account of sickness.

Fred Hartman has taken a position in the motor department of the electric works.

Supt. G. L. Potter went east last night on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Ed Mennewisch, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is off duty on account of business.

Frank Cooness, a machinist, late of Detroit, has taken a position in the Wabash shops.

Mrs. J. W. Irwin, wife of the Wabash shopman, and her two sons, are visiting in Logansport

A. J. Huber has business which keeps him from his work in the Pittsburg planing mill today.

The Nickel Plate ran an extra today from Leipsic to Vermillion Ohio, carrying a party of excursionists.

Fireman Roembke, of the Nickel Plate, has returned from Huntington, where he attended a family reunion.

Mrs. Yates, mother of Andrew Yates, of the Wabash boiler shop, has gone to White House, Ohio, to visit a few days.

J. H. Hobrock, assistant shop clerk of the Pennsylvania, was called to Chicago on business for the company this morning.

Machinist H. C. Homeyer, of the Wabash shops, and his wife and sister, have gone to East St. Louis to visit relatives.

I. P. Shidler, of the Pittsburg smith shop, is taking a day off to assist in moving his household goods into new quarters.

A. C. F. Wichman, manager of the Anthony Wayne Manufacturing company, has gone to Chicago on business for the company.

Manager C. M. Crim, of the Standard Wheel works, and his wife will go to Chicago tomorrow, to be the guests of relatives a few days.

Chief Clerk J. T. Leary, of the Pennsylvania motive power department, went to Chicago last evening. Thence he will make a tour of the northwestern system.

F. Kaiser, a boilermaker in the Wabash shops, will be unable to work for a few days. Yesterday a heavy piece of iron fell and painfully injured one of his legs.

The clerks in the Pittsburg shop clerk's office are each expecting a share in the fish caught by their fellow clerk, Clarence Haynes, at Snow Island, the latter part of this month. It will take a barrel to go around.

Mr. and Mrs. George Garlow have returned from Cleveland, where they visited the lady's parents over the Fourth. Mr. Garlow, who is a Nickel Plate brakeman, resumed his duties on the road today.

Brakeman F. Young has resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate after a few days' absence.

Fred Knoche, a carpenter employed at the Bowser Oil Tank works, leaves tonight for New York.

George Bradbury, vice president and general manager of the Brice lines, has returned from his Colorado trip.

Walter Hesser, of the electric works, who spent a few days on business for the company, has returned to the city.

W. Mundt, of the electric works, left last night for Iowa to assist one of the construction men in installing a plant

W. C. Norton, a Nickel Plate operator stationed at Latta, Ohio, was the guest of Fort Wayne friends last night.

President Robinson, of the St. Louis and San Francisco, has appointed his son, J. B Robinson, his private secretary.

The Niagara Falls excursion business is now on. The Lake Erie and Western announces its annual excursion for August 6

John Faulk, a moulder, who was employed in the Bass works for some time, has gone to Indianapolis to work in a hotel.

A. Rauner, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, and his wife have gone to Elwood, Ind , to visit their daughter, Mrs. Wilke.

Miss Stuart, daughter of Charles Stuart, the well known blacksmith, contemplates a visit with friends at Larwill, Ind.

A freight wreck east of Bellevue, Ohio, delayed the west bound Nickel Plate passenger train No. 5 over five hours last night

East bound shipments last week from Chicago were 46,605 tons, against 56,722 the preceding week and 58,977 for the corresponding week of last year.

H E Taylor's boy, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is now getting better and Mr. Taylor has resumed work on the Nickel Plate.

The general superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern has issued an order which prohibits employes giving orders against their wages.

The Anthony Wayne works, which were closed eight or ten days, awaiting the arrival of some much needed material will resume operations tomorrow.

After nine years of zealous and faithful service Angus Sinclair has resigned as secretary of the Master Mechanics' association, and is succeded by John W. Cloud

The Misses Ellen and Emelie Williams, daughters of Thomas Williams, the Pittsburg shopman, will leave in a day or two for Loudonville, Ohio, to visit friends.

Mrs. W. H. McDoel, wife of Vice President and General Manager McDoel, of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago line, died Monday at Chicago. She had been ill some days.

Operator C. H. Meek returned today from Pierceton, Ind , where he was the guest of his wife's parents for several days. Mr. Meek resumed his duties in the Nickel Plate yard office this morning.

Will Slater, son of Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, has secured a position as stenographer in the Coombs hardware store, succeeding L Nash, who has been promoted to a more responsible position.

The Erie Railway company is doing away with the ditches along the side of the track and substituting a large sized tile to carry off the surface water and save the expense of cleaning out the ditches after every heavy rain.

John Repine, yardmaster for the Pennsylvania, has as his guests his aunt, Mrs. Clawson, and Miss Maggie Baker, of Indiana, Pa They left this morning for Chicago and from there will go to Kansas and Nebraska for an extended visit.

The arrangement made by President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, with the Joint Traffic association, is limited to six months, and can be terminated upon a thirty days' notice if the company finds that the agreement does not operate to its benefit.

Next Sunday the Grand Rapids and Indiana company will commence making a fifty cent rate to Rome City and return, tickets good going and coming only on Sundays. This rate will be maintained during the entire season. The trains will leave the south depot at 8:15 in the morning and returning will leave Rome City at 8 p. m

A movement looking towards a grand shopmen's excursion and picnic to Robison park is afoot, though it has not assumed definite shape as yet Such an outing would undoubtedly be a most enjoyable affair and would meet the approval of all the shopmen. THE SENTINEL hopes to be able to announce the date and other details of the proposed excursion in a few days.

When Michael McCarthy, the Nickel Plate engineer, is in Stony Island, he conceals his identity behind a mask. On the evening of the Fourth there was a dance at that place and at 11 o'clock the orchestra, which consisted of one man with a violin, went to supper, and during his absence Mike greased the fiddle bow. This broke up the dance, and the ladies present have declared war against the guilty one.

The work of building ten furniture cars of a special pattern was taken up this morning by the car builders in the Pittsburg shops, in conjunction with the construction of twenty five dairy product cars. These furniture cars are immense affairs, having doors ten feet wide, so as to admit the largest road vehicles, such as hearses, carriages and buggies. An ordinary car door is only six feet wide. A sample furniture car was built in the Fort Wayne shops a short time ago and the shippers were greatly pleased with it.

W. H. Fisher, general passenger agent of the Columbus and Hocking Valley, has built up quite a reputation by introducing novel methods of advertising, the collision of locomotives being of his devising. Now he has made Buckeye park, located on the Columbus and Hocking Valley road, an attractive place by gathering up all the engine cabs which have passed their usefulness and placing them in secluded places in the park for shelter For a railway park they are proving as appropriate as they are novel.

The Wabash earned in June $980,149, an increase over June, 1895 of $24 761 The Chicago and Eastern Illinois earned in June $284 800 an increase of $5 900 this year. The Chicago and Rock Island comes out with $1 220,402 for June, an increase for June, 1895, of $87,801.

Alexander McLeod, general freight agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, on Sunday celebrated his sixty first birthday, and he was the recipient of a number of very appropriate presents. Mr. McLeod entered railroad service in 1861, and has been general freight agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton since October, 1895

Court Ewing, engineer on the Cleveland and Pittsburg, has been appointed road foreman of engines on the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters at Toledo, and Frank Ray, another engineer on the Cleveland and Pittsburg, which is a Pennsylvania line, has been appointed road foreman of engines on the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula, and the Pittsburg, Alliance and Niles division of the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters at Lawrence Junction.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

STRUCK A GUSHER.

The Fort Wayne Gas Company Strikes the Biggest Gasser in Its History.

The Fort Wayne Gas company is jubilant over a monster gas well which was drilled in last evening on the McFarren farm, Jackson township, Blackford county. Their elation is due to the fact that the well is good for ten million cubic feet per day and is the biggest one ever drilled during the existence of the company. It is located within a short distance of the main lines and will be turned in for the winter supply.

The farmers of Blackford county are very reluctant to lease land for gas purposes and the company was unsuccessful in all its attempts to lease It had to have territory and finally bought an acre of the McFarren farm, on which the well was drilled. Mr Huffman, superintendent of the line was in the city last evening and he is satisfied that the new well will go a long way towards the winter supply.

The entire field now occupied by the Bluffton line is almost exhausted and this winter will finish it. It is the intention of the gas company authorities to pull up all pipes between Bluffton and Pennville after this winter and next year attach the city consumers to the Fort Wayne line. This will save the developement and extension of mains in two fields and will allow the company to concentrate its efforts in one section of the gas belt Another well or two like the McFarren gusher and there will be a sufficient supply of gas for the winter.—Bluffton News.

LEAD MINE IN INDIANA.

Farmers in Clark County Excited Over the Discovery.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8 —Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of Memphis, in Clark county, over the finding of a valuable vein of lead ore while workmen were sinking a well. The richness of the vein was so apparent that a quantity was immediately taken to a blacksmith's forge, where the yield of pure lead proved to be very heavy. The only question giving rise to speculation is the extent of the vein, but the find is sufficient to set every farmer in that neighborhood to prospecting Already there has been a rapid advance in price of holdings.

GOWDY IS RECOVERING.

Friends of the Indiana Man Admit That He Has Been Very Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS July 8 —Chairman Gowdy, of the republican state central committee, who has been confined to his home at Rushville with inflammation of the bowels, is slowly convalescing, although the danger line is not yet passed. His friends now admit that on last Thursday and Friday he was near death's door.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Banner Union Sunday School of Washington Township.

The Banner Union Sunday school presents the following report for the quarter ending June 28, 1896: Total attendance for the quarter, 1,173; average, 391. Total attendance last quarter, 873; average, 291. Increase, 33⅓ per cent Largest number present in one day, 114, smallest, 66. Total collection for the quarter, $13 96; average, $4.65⅓. Total collections last quarter, $8.39; average, $2 79⅔ Increase, 61 per cent. Largest collection one day, $1.53; smallest, $ 82 The class taught by Mr. A. Racine contributed the largest amount, $2 76 Average attendance per Sunday, 90; average collection per Sunday, $1 07, gross receipts for the quarter, $52.65; total expenditures, $47 18; balance in the treasury, $5 47.

This school has held a township convention this quarter and furnished free entertainment for nearly four hundred people. In addition to this they have builded a large 'bus wagon at a cost of about $45, and purchased a new banner at a cost of about $20. The school is three miles northwest of the city on the Goshen road, in the Scarlet school house, and is the school that won the Kimball church organ in the coupon contest last April.

Sabbath school every Sunday at 3 p. m ; Y. P. S. C. E at 7:45 p. m. Visitors always welcome.

MRS I. L. BARKLEY, Supt.
J. E CRAMER, Sec'y.

Mothers, Be sure and use "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

FOR RENT.
A very handsome suit of rooms in the new Sentinel building. Apply at Sentinel counting room.

THE RACES.

Results at Elkhart, Alton, Ind., and Windsor.

ELKHART, Ind., July 8 —Nearly 3 000 people witnessed the opening races yesterday at Barney's Driving park. Summaries:

2.08 Pace, Purse $1 000—Badge, first, three straight heats; Sir Edwin Arnold, second—time, 2 12¼.

2.40 Trotting, Purse $1,000—Nordica, first, Axwood, second—time, 2.25

Three-Year-Old Pace, Purse $500—Midi, first, Prince Ananias, second—time, 2.14¼

ALTON, Ill , July 8 —The Bluff City Driving Park association closed its July meeting last night. Summaries:

2:30 Pace, Purse $200—Paris, first; Halo II, second, Billy Petts, third. Time, 2:22

Free-for-All Pac.—Kansas, first, Adam, second, Billy Stierman, third. Time 2 15¼ made by Adam in first heat, breaking all previous track records.

2.38 Trot, Purse $200—Lula A , first, Maude Dempsey, second; Napal, third Time, 2.23.

DETROIT, Mich., July 8 —The weather was fine and the track very fast at the second day's meeting of the Windsor Driving club. Results:

2.12 Pacing, Purse $800—Lucille H., won third, fifth and sixth heats—time, 2:12¾, 2 15, 2.13½, Giles Noyes won first and second heats in 2:11¼ 2.14; Babette won fourth heat in 2.15. Viotta, Little Joker, Palmetto, Bacillus and Sheriff also started.

2 30 Trot, Purse $800—Espy Boy won fifth, sixth and seventh heats—time, 2:19½, 2.22¼ 2 21¼; Peter won third and fourth heats in 2:17¼ 2.18¼, Resume won first and second heats in 2.19¼, 2.18¼ Stanton W , Dorothy W., Delegate, Basil Wilkes and Tony W. also started.

INDIANA HOTEL BURNED.

End of the Pendleton Hostelry, Which Did Service as a Fort.

ANDERSON, Ind , July 8 —The Commercial hotel at Pendleton, probably the oldest hotel in the state, was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was built in 1830 and was made a fort twice in Indian escapades Later Frederick Douglas was stopping there when assaulted by an infuriated mob and almost killed. It was substantial, brick and stone being used. Other buildings adjoining were also burned. Loss about $10 000.

Customer—I want a remedy for catarrh

Drug Clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer—Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm. It's the only thing I know of to cure an attack of catarrh.

Plays as an Antidote.

In China, in times of pestilence, persons are permitted to witness gratuitously theatrical performances and displays of fireworks, the object being that their minds may be distracted from the prevailing epidemic. In large towns places are provided in which those who in desperation give up the battle of life may quietly lie down and die

At the Salon.

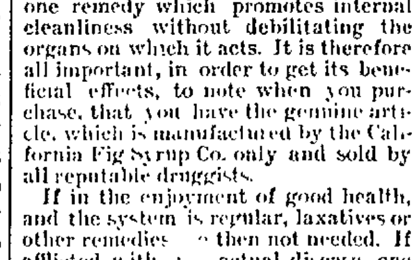
Stout Lady Artist—Well, you see they haven't hung me this year.

Thin Ditto—I suppose they hadn't a rope strong enough.—Pick Me Up.

Sold Everywhere.

Slocum—What's Skeeziks doing now?

Pocum—Working in the bicycle department in Hytop's millinery store —Up to Date.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON,
PLUMBERS!
STEAM AND
GAS FITTERS.
48 East Main Street.
Fort Wayne. Ind.

BROU'S
INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co. (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

HOT WEATHER DYSPEPSIA.

Thousands Suffer From It at This Season of the Year.

Hot weather dyspepsia may be recognized by the following symptoms: Depression of spirits, heaviness and pain in the stomach after meals, loss of flesh and appetite, no desire for food, bad taste in the mouth, especially in the morning, wind in stomach and bowels, irritable disposition, nervous weakness, weariness, costiveness, headache, palpitation, heartburn. It is a mistake to treat such troubles with "tonics," "blood purifiers," "cathartics," "pills," because the whole trouble is in the stomach. It is indigestion or dyspepsia and nothing else.

All these symptoms rapidly disappear when the stomach is relieved, strengthened, and cleansed by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They should be taken after meals and a few carried in the pocket to be used wherever any pain or distress is felt in the stomach. They are prepared only for stomach troubles.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are endorsed by such physicians as Dr. Harlandson, Dr Jennison, and Dr Mayer, because they contain the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which when taken into the stomach cause the prompt digestion of the food before it has time to ferment and sour, which is the cause of the mischief.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are pleasant to take and unequaled for invalids, children and every person afflicted with imperfect digestion. It is safe to say they will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach

Nearly all the druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages at 50 cents. A book on stomach troubles and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

SHOW CASES....
At Manufacturer's Cash Prices.
Examine our stock and get prices before buying. Will save you dollars.
C. E. BURSLEY & CO.

Cheap Meals served to women.
Young Women's Christian Association.
NOON REST,
24 West Washington Street
Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2, Supper, 5:30 to 7.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 70 West Wayne street. 6tf

WANTED—Middle aged chambermaid, Hotel Tremont, 233 Calhoun street.

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture, See advertisement, front page, first column. 4-tf

WANTED—Men to take orders in every town and city: no delivering; good wages, pay weekly; no capital, Steady work, Glenn Bros., Rochester, N. Y. m29 w.s.m15t

WANTED—The opportunity of a life time is now being offered to men out of employment by C. R. Jenne, whose office is at 16 West Columbia street, 2d floor. st2

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning, Room No. 8 City hall. Telephone 445. tf

WANTED—Everybody to call on Madame Wing the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50c. 25tf

WANTED—Agents will be supplied with lace curtains, also Roger Bros, 1847 silverware, chenille and felt goods, &c., &c., to be sold on the installment plan; outfit free, no security required. Address, A. J. Conroy & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 2 1m

WANTED—Machine repair work at 59 E. Columbia, north side, between Clinton and Barr. Lathe work, drill and planer work, and general repairing promptly done. Lawn mowers sharpened on short notice. Send postal card and will call for machine. m24tf

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commissions made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. a17-1y-w&s

WANTED—Agents for campaign book; non-partisan hand book of political information; 600 pages; 100 portraits of national men; heavily bound; price $1; every voter wants it on sight, sells itself; big profits, outfit free; send 15 cents for postage and begin at once. Nielen & Co., publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio. 3t12

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A large unfurnished front room at No. 194 East Wayne St. 6tf

FOR RENT—House No. 60 Douglass avenue, Inquire at Loesch's drug store. 3t

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column first page. 19-tf

FOR RENT—Two delightful office rooms, centrally located. Rent reasonable. Apply at Sentinel office. 26tf

FOR RENT—A six-room house, with large barn, at No. 60 Brackenridge street. Inquire at 47 Douglas avenue. 23tf

FOR RENT—Suit of furnished front rooms suitable for light housekeeping with conveniences. Call or address 126 East Wayne street. 8t2

FOR RENT—Nine room house, corner Taber and Calhoun streets; bath room and electric light, rent reasonable to the right party. Address, "C." care Sentinel. 11tf

FOR RENT—Good pasture for cows and horses, on Walton avenue, south of Lutheran farm. Inquire of Squire Hawthorn, third house south of Pontiac street, on Walton avenue 13tf

FOR RENT—Premises No. 241 Webster St. (corner Highland,) seven room brick house, newly papered and put in first-class condition; gas, well, cistern and city water; rent $15. Inquire 153 Broadway. • wa5-tf

FOR RENT—Three very desirable flats, with all modern conveniences; bath, closets, natural gas, etc., etc ; most desirable location in this city, corner Harrison and Berry streets. Will also rent a number of single rooms in same building very cheap. Apply to W. M. McKinnie, Wayne hotel. 2tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE A horse and phaeton. Inquire at 219 East Jefferson street. 6tf

FOR SALE Cheap. Household goods if taken at once. Inquire at 144 Wells St.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19-tf

FOR SALE Two frame dwellings situate on Division street, brick dwelling, full lot, on Washington boulevard; a good two-story frame dwelling, situate on West Creighton avenue, two vacant lots, Rockhill heirs' addition. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court street. 22tf

FOR SALE—One 40 acre tract of land; one 21 acre piece; one 16 piece; one 15 acre piece; one 10 acre piece, one 37 acre piece; two 5 acre pieces. These are well improved and are within two miles of the city. To trade—One 262 farm; one 73 farm; one 63; one 40 acre farm; one 75 acre farm; one 80 acre farm. These are all well improved and in Allen county. R. C. Niswonger & Co., No. 33 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne. 12tf

TO TRADE—Houses in all parts of the city. Also vacant lots and farms to trade. For Sale—One 6 room house, $800, four houses on monthly payments; one modern 8-room house. These houses cost $3,200 to build; will sell same, with 2 lots, if taken soon, at $2,800. Also other bargains in real estate. Money to loan at 6 per cent. Call on S. Friestoffer, 5 and 6 Bank block. s24tf

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY.

Seventy-five choice building lots on Walton Ave., Winter street and Pioneer avenue; brick factory and store and shop rooms, corner Main st. and Maiden Lane for sale or for rent; also the finest factory site in Fort Wayne, on W. Main St and L. S. & M. S. Ry. MONEY TO LOAN at reasonable rates, in sums of $300 to $5,000. C. W. EDGERTON, 37 W. Main street.

WANTED.

Everybody to know that the cheapest place to buy bicycles is at 246 Calhoun street. We also exchange wheels. M7tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
HOURS: 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.

SOME WANT GOLD, ...

. . . . SOME WANT SILVER.

But everybody wants some of the great bargains we are offering this week in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

Our Clearance Sale is now in FULL BLAST, and our many customers daily will attest to the fact that

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

Was never offered at so low price in this city.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Pixley & Co.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily † Daily, except Sunday

FROM FT. WAYNE TO LEAVE ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
5 40 a.m.	3 45 a.m.
6 52 a.m. From Chi	5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	†7 10 a.m.
7 45 p.m.	†11 10 a.m.
9 25 p.m. Limited	4 30 p.m.
†10 35 p.m. from Chi	5 40 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect June 22, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

For Grand Rapids and north	11 35 pm
....	8 15 am
....	2 55 pm
†For Rome City only	8 15 am
....	6 00 pm
†From Richmond arrives	6 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	2 50 am
....	5 45 am
....	1 15 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm
‡From Rome City arrives	9 15 pm
....	7 30 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only, !Monday only, ¶Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Effective May 17, 1896.

No.	GOING EAST.	DEPART.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Limited, daily	4:48 am
10.	Toledo Local Ex., daily	6.00 am
6.	N. Y. and N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11:48 am
4.	Fast Mail and Exp., ex. Sunday	7.25 pm
	GOING WEST.	
5.	Pacific Express, ex. Sunday	8.00 am
7	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	1.00 pm
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6.30 pm
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8:10 pm
73.	Andrews Local, ex. Sunday	1:00 pm
11.	Toledo Accom. ar., ex. Sunday	12:30 pm
9.	Toledo-Ft W. spec. Sun. only, ar.	10.30 pm



Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets. Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan St. Nos. 8 and 4 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

EAST.	Arrive.	Depart.
*No. 2 N. Y. & Boston Ex	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
†No. 4. Cleveland Mail	1 50 pm	2 00 pm
*No. 6 Eastern Express	*6.20 pm	*6 25 pm
†Local Freight	4 25 pm	7 20 am
WEST.	**Arrive.**	**Depart.**
*No. 1 Chicago Express	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
†No. 3 Chicago Mail	1 05 pm	1 15 pm
*No. 5 Western Express	*4 05 pm	*4 10 pm
†Local Freight	3 22 pm	7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 462 Way Freight	5 25 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 00 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 55 pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 463 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 457 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit and Indianap'lis Ex	4 45 pm

SPECIAL SALE!

COMMENCING

JUNE 1, 1896,

AND CONTINUING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. . . . . .

Suits Made to Order.

$45 Suits for $35.
$40 Suits for $30.
$35 Suits for $25.
$30 Suits for $20.
$25 Suits for $18.
Good suits made for $17.
Good Pantaloons $4 50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.

A. FOSTER
Merchant Tailor,
15 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schiandro't, 82 Clinton street. Telephone No. 55.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
. . . LAWYER. . . .
ABSTRACTOR OF . . . .
Titles, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent.
Room 26 & 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent, per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $235,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS

DR. WM. D KUHL.
Office and Residence 454 Calhoun St.
Hours: 7 to 9 a. m.; 12 to 2 p. m.; 6 to 9 p. m.
Telephone 371.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 83 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 345.

G. W. BOWEN, M.D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 13 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. H. W. NEISWONGER.
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialist in all Acute or Chronic diseases. Special attention given to all private diseases and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. Office 83 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE HOURS: from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS.
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 1??

SEWING MACHINES.

T. H. McQUILLAN,
. . . . Successor to Louis Mohr
—Dealer in—
Domestic and White Sewing Machines,
Genuine parts, needles and oil. Office, 150½ Calhoun street.

Going For A Lake Trip?

You'll fully enjoy all of its delights if you take one of the

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO'S

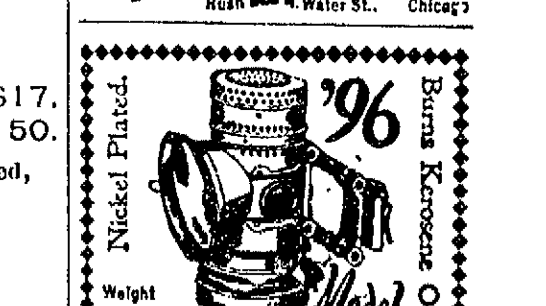
ELEGANT STEAMSHIPS.

Sailings between Chicago and Mackinac Island four times every week.

The new steel steamship "Manitou" is a floating palace Travels 'twixt Chicago, Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Mackinac Island, etc.

Write for our readable reading matter, free or ask your nearest agent. Address Jos. Berolzheim, G. P. A.

LAKE MICH. AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANS. CO.
Rush and N. Water St., Chicago



Jolt and Cyclone Proof.
The Pathlight
They who ride must see the road. The Pathlight makes bright the way. All dealers sell it. The Place & Terry Mfg. Co., 247 Centre St., N.Y.

This Will be a Month of OPPORTUNITIES

For Housekeepers, for Shoppers. July will be a month of Clearing Sales.

THE CARPET CLEARING SALE

Will be the housekeepers opportunity. Rarely have such prices been put upon Standard Carpets as we will give this month. You'll not see Carpets so cheap again—and we make these cutting prices throughout the whole stock.

One Room Lengths—Stair Lengths—Half Lengths, will be closed out at a very low price.

A. China Mattings at reduced prices.

WAISTS ARE GOING DOWN.

Down go the prices on the whole stock on hand. We start the Unlaundried Waists . . . . . AT 19c

SUITS AND SKIRTS.

You'll appreciate the made up Dresses when you have got to get ready for the outing in a hurry.

All Tailor Made Suits at Half Price.
Tailor-Made Dress Skirts at Cost.
Tailor-Made Home-Spun Linen Suits $3 75 Each.
Tailor Made Home Spun Linen Shirts $2 50 Each.

ALL DIMITIES IN THE TUMBLE.

All 5 Cent Lawns and Dimities 2c
All 12½c Printed Dimities 8c
All 15c Printed Dimities 10c
All 25c Organdies 19c

GREAT JULY HAMMOCK SALE.

We have made great reductions on all Hammocks. They're a family necessity and luxury on a July day. Call in and see what you can do here in hammocks.

KEEP WITCH-KLOTH ON HAND

And Everything around will be bright—does it so easily and thoroughly—and it does its work better than anything else.

Price 15c one Kloth or 2 for 25c.

Gentlemen's Furnishings, Negligee Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Boys' Waists, all in this sale.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I have large number of good farms for sale and trade, all sizes.

About 1200 acres in Jefferson and Jackson township at $25 and $30 per acre. This is fine corn land and is selling very fast.

City property in all parts of the city. Several houses to sell on installment plan. Money to loan.

LOUIS F. CURDES,
8 and 9 Pixley-Loss Building.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. O. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

Free Silver.

Use White Loaf Flour and get a set of silver knives and forks free. 26tf

OUR GREAT MIDSUMMER CLOSING-OUT SALE

BEGINS TODAY, JULY 6th.

Everything at Cost and less. Nothing to be reserved, and each department shares equally in this great sale.

On many lines of strictly Summer Goods we name prices far less than original cost.

This is a grand opportunity to supply your wants at prices never before named to the Fort Wayne public. This sale is genuine, as can easily be proved by investigation.

DUNN & TAFT.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rates, on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, fixtures, tools and all kinds of personal property without removal or publicity.

You can pay the money back in weekly or monthly installments or to suit your convenience.

If you owe a balance on your furniture or piano, we will pay the same for you, advance more money and carry it as long as you desire.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, Opp. Court House.
52½ Calhoun Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8 1896

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—For Indiana: Fair, except showers in extreme southern portion tonight and Thursday; fresh northeasterly winds.

Our Thermometer.

8 a m ..... 79°
10 a m 79
12 m ..... 80°
2 p m ..... 80°

NEWS NOTES.

I. H. Case is in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B Muhler arrived home last evening.

The Order of Lincoln holds its regular meeting tomorrow night.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Frank Schramm, of Oliver street a girl.

The Baptist Sunday school will have a picnic at Robison park tomorrow.

Miss Emilie Ehrman, of the east side, has left for Eagle Lake, Warsaw, to spend the summer.

The Brackenridge street club gave a picnic at Robison park yesterday, the gentlemen going out for supper.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Louis Martin, of 51 Hendrix street—twin girls. Mr. Martin is clerk at the Boston store.

Miss Sadie Fleming entertained a few friends informally last evening in compliment to Miss Taft, of Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Emma and Hanna Winslow will leave for Logansport, where they will spend the rest of the summer with their sisters.

Contractor Moellering commenced work Monday morning on Montgomery street, which is to be paved with brick from Calhoun to Hanna.

Miss Florence Dalman left last night for Washington, D. C., where she will attend the national convention of the Christian Endeavor society.

Yesterday afternoon Edward Perry purchased the Parrot photograph gallery at the corner of Calhoun and Berry streets, and assumed charge at once.

J. Wilson Becker, organizer of the A. R. U., will lecture on "Class Struggle" at Schroeder hall, cor. Broadway and Washington streets, at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Keystones defeated the Nebraska's in a game of ball by the score of 11 to 12 Batteries—Bates and Nolan for the Keystones, McCarty and Shanneshany for the Nebraskas.

E M. Rosenthal, manager of the cloak department of DeWald & Co., has accepted a position as assistant manager of the cloak department of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s. large establishment in New York city.

Harvey A. Bush, whose illness was noted in THE SENTINEL a few days ago, has suffered a relapse and is now lying in a very precarious condition at his home, on Barr street. Little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Miss Cecilia Russell, of Decatur, and Charles Collins, formerly of this city, were married in Toledo last evening. Rev. Father O'Connelly performed the ceremony at 8:30 o'clock in St. Mary's church. Mr. and Mrs. Collins will reside in Toledo

Past Supreme Chief W. T. Royse, of Indianapolis, and Supreme Chief D. W. Gerard were entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Coverdale A dinner was given on Monday at the home of C. M Comparet in honor of the same gentlemen. Covers were laid for twelve.

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. H. S. Myers, who for the past few days has been visiting the Vantradoll family, of this place, returned to her home in Fort Wayne last evening.—Rev. Jungkuntz and children left at 6:58 last evening for Fort Wayne, where they will visit with Mrs. Jungkuntz"

Laura Florenz daughter of Michael Schmidt, of Hartford City, Ind, died in this city yesterday of brain trouble, aged ten years. The little one was here on a visit. The funeral was held today, services conducted by Rev. Dannecker, and the remains will be taken to Hartford City for interment.

Yesterday afternoon at Grace Reformed church occurred the marriage of Miss Maud Traxler to John Koehnlein, Rev. A. K. Zartman officiating. Misses Bessie Tapp and Ronie Likeley served as flower bearers and Messrs. Arthur Heyman and Walter Close were ushers. The groom is the well known motorman on the street car line.

H. J. Meyer went to Chicago this morning for a day or two. Mr. Meyer will sail on July 20 for London, from whence he will leave in a short time for his long trip to South Africa. It will require about six weeks to make the journey. Some idea of the expense of such a trip can be obtained from the fact that the transportation alone, including car fare, steamboat fare and all the other means of travel which will be used in making the entire trip will cost about $1,000.

Loretto Lordier, of 37 Baker street, celebrated her birthday yesterday afternoon by giving a violet party, in which about fifty of her little friends were dressed to represent violets. Music, recitations and games were some of the features of the afternoon, after which refreshments were served. The presents received were many and beautiful. Helen Catterline, who was dressed to represent a butterdy, rendered some fine songs and recitations

Berries for this Afternoon.

Black Raspberries 5c quart, or 80c case.

Blackberries, 7½ quart, or $1.00 case.

50 half bushel baskets Michigan Whortleberries, $1.25 basket, or 8c quart.

Nice Ripe Pine Apples, 15c each.

FRUIT HOUSE

Attorney P. W. Schaden has returned from Chicago.

S F. Bowser has returned from his business trip to Buffalo.

J. N. Boley, formerly boatman at Clear Lake, Ind, has gone to Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Mayme Monning has gone to Cincinnati to spend a few weeks' vacation with relatives.

Mrs Frank Hoy and little daughter, of Chicago, are in the city, visiting relatives and friends.

There was no police court this morning and the police station was the most quiet place today that you ever saw.

Mrs J E Brown of 115 East Lewis street, left yesterday for Boston, where she will attend the Emerson School of Oratory.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Smenner, of No. 34 East Third street, a son. The young gentleman tipped the scales at twelve pounds

Mrs. Ed Gruber, wife of the well known cabinetmaker, and children, of the west side, have left for Edgerton Ohio, to be the guest of friends.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Redeemer church, will give a lawn social at the residence of T. C. Kayser, 335 East Wayne street, Thursday evening.

Manager Meyer, of the Fort Wayne Base Ball club, will go to Jackson, Mich., tonight to witness some of the games which the Colts play in that city this week.

City Clerk Henry Monning has gone to Cincinnati to attend the Elks convention. He will be absent about ten days, during which time he will also visit relatives in the Queen city.

Market Master Ropa's ten cent collections up to the present time this season amount to $678 25, a sum considerably in advance of the collection for the same period of the year 1895.

Henry Winte, circulator of the Indianapolis Sentinel, is in the city visiting his parents and other relatives and friends It is also hinted that there is a special attraction in Fort Wayne for him.

Mrs W. Newingham and her daughter and son, Miss Gertrude and Mr. Nathan, and Mrs. W. J. Williams, of Pittsburg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A Graham, of 229 East Lewis street

There will be a meeting of the ladies of the north side at the Trinity M. E. church, to organize a W. C. T. U., at which Mrs. Oms and Mrs. McIntosh will be present, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Romary & Son are arranging to open a new hardware store on East Columbia street. The new establishment, it is understood, will be opened for business as soon as their room can be arranged and the stock of goods received.

A number of the Fort Wayne base ball players went from Toledo to Cleveland yesterday to witness the game between Cleveland and Baltimore Yesterday was an off day for the boys, as they did not open in Jackson until today.

S. D Bitler has returned from his trip through Pennsylvania During the time he was gone he visited Pottstown, Reading and other Pennsylvania towns. Mrs. Bitler did not return home with her husband, she having remained there to make an extended visit.

Crowds surrounded the bulletin boards all day, where the latest news from the Chicago convention was posted for their benefit. Every time a piece of news was posted up on the boards the bystanders could be heard to mutter out their words of approval or disapproval.

The seven-year-old son of Fred Roebke, the constable, was playing on the street with some other boys this morning when one of the lads shot a fire cracker. The powder flashed in the face of the Roebke boy and caused painful though not serious injuries. The eye sight was not impaired.

The plans for the new Catholic church, at Huntington, have been completed and Father John R Quinlan was at Huntington yesterday to submit them to some contractors who are figuring on the work. It is expected that a number of bids will be received. The church is to cost something like $10,000.

The many friends of B. M. Herr, formerly of this city, will be pained to learn that his death occurred yesterday at Bloomington, Ill. Mr. Herr was well known in this city, having been a clerk in the dry goods store of Root & Company for a number of years previous to moving to Bloomington Mrs Herr, the widow, is a sister to Mr G W. Morgan, of this city, who will leave for Bloomington tonight to attend the funeral, which is to be held on Thursday afternoon.

Master Mechanic J. W. Mitten, of the Lake Erie and Western, left at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Charleston, Ill., being called there to attend the funeral of Mrs Elizabeth Skidmore, the mother of Miss Mitten, who died last night Mr and Mrs Mitten returned last week from Denver, Col., where they spent a month, the lady stopping en route home at Charleston, while Mr Mitten came on to Fort Wayne Mrs. Skidmore was a frequent visitor here and a number of friends in this city will read with sorrow the notice of her death

Lieutenant Lapp has not yet been able to find the locket which he lost last Saturday night As stated in THE SENTINEL the locket was prized very highly because it contained the pictures of Mr. and Mrs Lapp when they were eighteen and seventeen years of age respectively. These pictures, of course, could never be duplicated and Mr. Lapp feels the loss on that account very keenly. He thinks the locket became detached from his watch chain during the jam at the railway station at Robison park Saturday evening, as he was on duty there to keep people off the railway tracks and became entangled with a crowd that was something awful.

OUR REST DAY.

Rev. Rice Speaks of It as a Civil Institution

Which the Civil Authorities Have the Right to Protect Against Its Enemies.

Rev. P. J. Rice, the pastor of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, send to THE SENTINEL the following for publication:

Editor SENTINEL:

Since the Sabbath question is now before our people and believing that a popular error exists regarding the moral basis upon which it rests, I submit the following:

First of all, let me call attention to an important distinction that is not often made There was a Jewish Sabbath, which was both a religious and a civil institution, as indeed, nearly the whole Jewish code was both civil and religious There is a similar religious institution under the Christian dispensation, properly known as the Lord's day, because it commemorates our Lord's resurrection from the tomb There is also in America and in other portions of the civilized world a civil institution known as the Sabbath, a day of rest Since religion and morals are so closely linked together it has seemed good to the state to associate its civil Sabbath, a moral institution, with the Christians' Lord's day, a religious institution. But the two are distinct in their aims and purposes The end of the one is rest and reflection; the end of the other is worship and Christian service. There are no grounds for legislation in favor of the Christians' Lord's day as such. There are grounds for legislation regarding a civil Sabbath, and to these I wish to direct your attention.

Abundant evidence can be produced to prove that man needs a rest day, one out of every seven, in order to reach a high degree of physical and moral excellence. Christ said, referring to the Jewish institution: "The Sabbath was made for man" It therefore was made to subserve his interests, both temporal and eternal. It is intended to assist him in the accomplishment of life's high purposes. Sir Matthew Hale said that he believed, after having studied the matter thoroughly, that a person could accomplish more by resting one day in seven than by working every day. I could produce, if I had the space, any amount of experimental evidence in support of this statement. Man needs the Sabbath also for reflection, and for the preservation of the sacredness of the family, which was instituted in Paradise. It is also necessary to the state if free institutions are to be maintained Dr. Hopkins says: "No people ever have been or ever can be raised to a point of knowledge and virtue that would enable them to maintain a free government, that is, self government, without that circle of agencies of which the Sabbath is an essential part." Any laxness, therefore, with reference to the proper observance of the civil Sabbath is a direct stab at our free institutions. We have heard some talk of late about the European Sabbath. Let me state that the European Sabbath and European morals and European government go together, and if we accept the one we must sooner or later have the others also Dr. Hopkins further says: "Viewing him (man) in whatever aspect, whether as a physical, an intellectual, or a moral and religious being; whether in his domestic, his social or his civil relations, we see that the Sabbath is essential to his well being."

If, then, man needs the Sabbath, he has a right to it, and if he has a right to it, no man has a right or should be permitted to deprive him of it. It rests, therefore, in the doctrine of rights. The grounds for legislation in regard to it are exactly the same as the grounds for legislation regarding theft and murder. The law recognizes the right of man to property and it protects him in that right. The law recognizes the right of man to life and it, therefore, makes murder a crime. The law recognizes the right of man to the Sabbath and it, therefore, seeks to foster that right, and any magistrate who disregards any of these laws is practicing treason against the government and committing a crime against humanity and should be impeached

Modern methods of disregarding Sabbath laws are not philanthropic as some would have us believe, but are pre-eminently business concerns. Railroad trains and street cars are not run simply for the accommodation of the people They are run because they are money making institutions Sunday base ball is not played solely for affording the "poor laborer" a place for recreation and enjoyment. It is played that some individual or corporation may make some money. They are business concerns prosecuted for business ends, and directly against the permanent welfare of humanity. The old gladiatorial combats of pagan Rome often required the sacrifice of human beings for the gratification and amusement of a heathen people. Popular amusements of enlightened America require the sacrifice of inherent rights, and in kind and character, if not in degree, they are a reproduction of pagan customs and a disgrace to civilized America

It is the civil Sabbath for which I contend. If I were addressing Christians only with reference to the proper observance of the Lord's day as a religious institution, I should produce a very different argument. I speak not as a minister but as a citizen, that we may understand the nature and tendency of the crime we are committing, not against the church but against the state and our fellow men by allowing our civil laws to be disregarded and trampled under foot by those who are sworn to enforce them.

P J RICE.

Bert Schmutz has taken a position with the Zegler Electric company, of Boston, and will leave in a short time to enter upon his duties. He will travel and represent the company in a part of the country which has not yet been determined upon. The Ziegler company is one of the largest electrical concerns in the country.

BASE BALL NEWS.

New Castle Shut Out Youngstown Yesterday.

Hazen Released by Youngstown and McGuirk by Jackson—O'Meara Coming Back.

	Played.	Won.	Lost	Per ct.
Fort Wayne	51	30	21	.588
Toledo	51	29	22	.568
Wheeling	53	28	25	.528
New Castle	52	27	25	.519
Jackson	53	27	26	.509
Washington	52	21	31	.404
Saginaw	51	20	31	.392
Youngstown	54	17	37	.315

NEW CASTLE, 9, YOUNGSTOWN, 0.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., July 8.—For the tenth time in twelve games Newcastle defeated Youngstown. The Ohio team could do little with Hickman's delivery, while Spade, the star pitcher of the visitors, was batted freely. The game was too much one-sided to be very interesting Gilboy's one handed catch of a line fly was the feature of the game. Score:

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
New Castle	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	9
Youngstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hits—Newcastle, 13; Youngstown 4 Errors—Newcastle, 2; Youngstown, 3 Batteries—Hickman and Donovan; Spade and Zinran

WHEELING, 6; WASHINGTON, 4

WHEELING, W. Va., July 8—Wheeling won the last game of the series with Washington. Score:

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
Wheeling	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	4

Hits—Wheeling. 9; Washington, 8 Errors—Wheeling, 4; Washington. 3 Batteries—Anderson and Davis; Dinemore and Mitchell.

YOUNGSTOWN RELEASES HAZEN.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 8 — The directors of the Youngstown base ball club have released Manager Hazen. His weak arm has often caused the team trouble Catcher Zinran will captain and manage the team until the arrival of Pitcher John Scheible from New Bedford, Mass., who has been engaged to succeed Hazen. Donovan, the second baseman, who was released by Hazen, was taken back by the directors.

M'GUIRK RELEASED.

Big McGuirk has been released by Jackson and one of the fielders is holding down the initial bag until another guardian of the base is secured. McGuirk has such a bad arm that his heavy batting could not overcome his lamentable fielding weakness

O'MEARA COMING BACK.

Ed O'Meara joins the Fort Wayne club again at Jackson this week

Rescue Home.

A meeting of the board of managers for the Rescue home (The Door of Hope) will be held in the Berry street M. E. church next Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

All interested in the home will be welcome.

MRS J. HAYDEN, Pres.
MRS H. E. DRAKE, Sec.

Go to "Maxinkuckee" with the "Maccabees" July 9th. $1.00 for the round trip, via Nickel Plate. 6 3

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

New Polish that acts like a charm Takes off natural gas tarnish from silver, copper and brass. For sale at Graffe's. 21s,tf

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

DAUGHTERS OF WORKMEN.

Second Semi-Annual Election of Officers.

At the meeting of the Daughters of Workmen last night the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing six months:

Past Grand Daughter—Mrs. H. S. Vreeland.
Grand Daughter—Mrs. John Repine.
Vice Grand Daughter—Mrs. W. T. Jefferies.
Chaplain—Mrs. W. L. Robinson.
Guide—Mrs W. H. Bendure.
Secretary—Mrs J D Brown.
Financial Secretary — Mrs. E. H Hurlbut.
Inside Sentinel — Mrs. Theodore Bley.
Outside Sentinel—H. S. Vreeland.

Officers Chosen.

Last night the B. Y. P. U. of C. E of the First Baptist church, at their semi annual business meeting, elected the following officers:

President—Bert Mills.
Vice President—Lulu Lechler.
Recording Secretary—Lulu Ward.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Bledsoe.
Treasurer—E. Lichtenwalter.
Chorister—Miss Philley.
Pianist—Wanda Skelton.
Organist—Tillie Potter.
Librarian—Lizzie Potter.

Ben Hairlem, of Chicago, who came to see his wife, who is very sick at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Campbell, of 453 South Webster street, returned home today.

Card of Thanks.

We desire, through the columns of this paper, to express our thanks to our friends, and especially our neighbors, the choir of St. John's church and employes, who so kindly assisted during our late bereavement

MRS JACOB KLETT AND FAMILY.

Notice to Builders.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES
FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 1, 1896.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Trustees at their office, in the High school building, until Monday, July 13, at 9 a. m., for the furnishing of all materials and labor for the complete erection of a four room school building on the northeast corner of Cottage and Indiana avenues, said building to be finished and delivered to said trustees on or before October 15th, 1896. Plans for said building can be seen at the office of Architect Chas. E. Kendrick, Schmitz Block, on and after this date. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of School Trustees.

218 WM P. COOPER, Secretary.

The Cheapest Lot

In Lakeside is now for sale by John Christen, No. 345 Columbia avenue, for $700 00, and must be sold in six weeks. Call on John Christen, 100 Calhoun street, for further information. 8, 11

MEN INTERESTED

When they can get a first-class suit of clothes, made to order by a leading tailor, for $25 00, $30 00 and $35 00, less 25 per cent. for cash. This we propose to do for thirty days, to make room for fall goods

THIEME BROS.,
8.5 12 West Berry St.

Go to "Maxinkuckee" with the "Maccabees" July 9th. $1.00 for the round trip, via Nickel Plate. 6-3

Specialties Fitted, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at Graffe's.

THE People's Store

OUR GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL Clearance Sale . . .

WILL COMMENCE

Saturday, July 11th.

The people of Fort Wayne know that this is always the great money-saving sale of the season.

WAIT FOR IT!

Beadell & Company

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

MARTIN DETZER WRITES.

Drug Store of Martin Detzer, 260 Calhoun Street.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 27, 1896

Mr. Editor:—

It is a duty I owe the public to state the cure of my daughter's and my own cases by means of Dr. Banning's skillful adjustment of his supports. Three bad curvatures of the spine in my daughter's case were painlessly and promptly removed, and she now is a symmetrical young lady. I suffered for years from a terrible rupture, painful and dangerous in a high degree. I received no relief from the many means I tried. Dr. Banning, without operation, pain or detention from business, cured me so I can go without a truss. I know many others where his skillful application of support has removed their ruptures and other physical disabilities. I cordially commend the man and his system to all my friends and will be glad to see anyone on the subject.

Yours truly,
MARTIN DETZER

Dr. Banning is now at the Aveline hotel. Hours, 9 to 11 a m., 2 to 4 p. m. Other hours by appointment Reference to over 100 cases of radical cure in Fort Wayne. 6:2

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

Chrysilite, Cateye and Daisy Hat Pins, at Graffe's. 21s,tf

Given Away

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The Tri State Building and Loan association and Tri-State Building and Loan association No. 2 will hold their annual meeting at the office of the association, Monday evening, July 13, 1896, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a board of 19 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

G. W. PIXLEY, President.
C. A WILDING, Secretary 2t10

Best of All.

The Tri State Building & Loan Assn's Dollar Monthly Plans

For both borrower and investor are the very best in the state. You can borrow

$1,000 for $10 per month.
$500 for $5 per month.
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Guaranteed to keep your Cellar dry.

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We Mean You!

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Annual Cost Sale!

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

LEADERS OF FASHION,
56 Calhoun Street,
Opp. Court House.

50c ROME CITY And Return Sundays.

For Sunday Trains July 12, 19, 26

The G. R. & I. will sell tickets to Rome City and return for 50 cents good going and returning on Sunday trains only, leaving Ft Wayne 8:15 a m., returning leaving Rome City 8 p. m

Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THERE IS
.... But One Way

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

"The Nearer the Bone, the Sweeter the Meat."

It's an old and homely adage and finds an application here.

The maker of merchandise has reached the end of his Summer "tether."

His season is about over. Yours has just begun.

He's anxious to sell what is left of his made up product at almost any reasonable sacrifice.

We're watching your interests in this matter, and as a result have made purchases that will surprise you by their price cheapness.

Makers of Shirt Waists

Are straining every nerve to get rid of the balance of their season's product. It's a big chance for the consumer to buy these dainty Summer garments at a big drop from early season's prices. At least we thought so when we cornered these lots. It's a case of quick sale, and first come, first served.

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We loan money in sums of $10, $15, $20, $25 and to any amount on House Furniture, Pianos, Organs, Horses, Wagons, etc.

We allow any loan to be paid in full or in part at any time, and each payment no matter how small, reduces cost of carrying the balance. No charges taken out in advance. All business strictly private.

If you want money, make it a point to call on us and get our rates.

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36 Calhoun Street.
Room 5 and 6.

Don't Run the Risk

Of having Winter clothing ruined by Moths when it costs but a few cents to be safe.

Moth Balls (napthaline,) Camphor and Insect Powder.

We also have a good supply of Poison and Sticky Fly Paper, White Hellebore, Paris Green, Etc.

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88 Calhoun St.

Hard Times Continue.

But we Find a Way to keep Things Moving.

In June of this year our sales exceeded the same month of 1895 by 45 per cent., and the same month of 1894 by 72 1-2 per cent.

We doubt if there are a dozen firms in the West which can show such an extraordinary increase in sales under such a discouraging condition of retail trade.

But the recent enlargement of our already very extensive salesrooms—our increase in stock, especially in fine and very fine goods and our cut in prices to about one half the profits of former times, has given us a patronage altogether beyond anything we have ever enjoyed.

"Good Times Are Coming,"

And when they arrive we propose to be occupying a front seat in the business "Band Wagon."

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GERMAN....

Insurance Company

Of Freeport, Illinois.

Insures against Fire, Lightning, Tornadoes, Cyclones and Windstorms.

Capital Stock	$200,000.00
Surplus as regards Policy Holders	975,387.78
Total Assets	3,012,602.16
Book Value Stock	488.00

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—If You Wish to—
BORROW + MONEY
For any purpose, you will always find it at the
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All loans made on the popular Dollar Monthly Payment Plan.

STOP

At Lydia E. Auger's, No. 15 E. Washington St., for your Carnations and Roses, or at Vesey's Greenhouses, 20 Thompson Ave. Telephone 291.

SILVER WINS!

Is Given Equal Rights With Gold.

The Majority Report on Platform.

Will the Gold Men Bolt?

Exciting Scenes in the Convention.

Speeches by Hogg, Blackburn and Altgeld.

Each of Them Plead for Silver—One of New England's Eloquent Sons is Heard.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The second day of the convention opened bright and cool, with the continuance of that refreshing breeze which has made the work by day endurable and has given delegates a chance to sleep with comfort under blankets during the scant hours allotted to rest.

The crowds were moving towards the coliseum early in the day, as the time of meeting was 10 o'clock and the experience of yesterday warned people that time and patience were required in gaining admission.

The day promised to be one to bring the crisis on the floor of the convention which all have so long anticipated. All of the events of last night and extending far into the early hours today marked the near approach of the culminating point.

The order of business adopted by the rules committee was such that after the induction of the permanent presiding officer, Senator Stephen M. W. White, of California, the first business would be the report of the credentials committee, embracing the bitter contest over Michigan; then the report of the platform, next the speeches placing candidates in nomination and finally the balloting. The choice of Senator White gave universal satisfaction, even the gold men conceding his fitness as a presiding officer.

Today's Conflict.

The report on the Michigan case was to be the signal for opening the conflict today. Two reports were ready. That from the majority seated eight of the silver contestants, thereby giving a total of twenty silver men out of the twenty-eight in the Michigan delegation, and under the unit rule swinging the entire twenty-eight into the silver column.

The minority report favored the retention of the eight gold delegates who had thus far held the balance of power under the unit rule in keeping the twenty-eight votes of Michigan in the gold column.

The issue on the two reports involved intense personal feeling in which charges were made that federal offices had been bartered in order to control the Michigan state convention. There was every indication that this personal element would be aired on the floor of the convention, and that the question of federal influence would be brought in for that severe criticism which has thus far proceeded behind closely guarded doors. Such was the feeling over this contest, that it promised to take much time and possibly to crowd other business late into the day. It was also regarded by many as furnishing the opportunity to the gold men to leave the convention on the grounds that the silver forces were riding over them rough shod.

The Platform Fight.

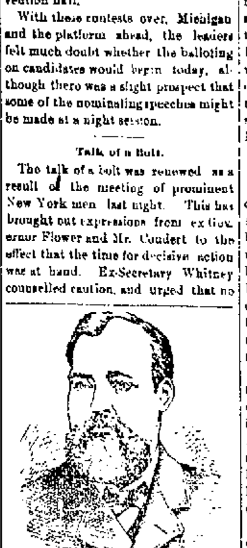
The contest on the platform also promises another heated debate. There has not been a doubt that the silver men would inject 16 to 1 into the platform, but as the result of the meeting of the committee on platform last night, there was now added several new personal elements. These included the declaration against issue of bonds in time of peace and an arraignment of selling bonds to foreign purchasers. The national bank question was also involved in the proposal of the majority to limit the right of national banks to issue notes. Added to this was the proposal for a constitutional amendment which would permit congress to enact an income tax. Outside of these economic features, the plank commending Senator Hill's bill regulating punishment in contempt cases offered a field for debate, as it grew out of the arrest of Eugene V. Debs and other labor organizers during the great Chicago strike.

No doubt existed that the silver men would adopt the majority report on platform when a vote was finally reached and a majority instead of two thirds was sufficient to adopt. But before this vote was reached a heated debate was expected, which would present all of those contentions which have thus far been urged outside the convention hall.

With these contests over, Michigan and the platform ahead, the leaders felt much doubt whether the balloting on candidates would begin today, although there was a slight prospect that some of the nominating speeches might be made at a night session.

Talk of a Bolt.

The talk of a bolt was renewed as a result of the meeting of prominent New York men last night. This has brought out expressions from ex-Governor Flower and Mr. Coudert to the effect that the time for decisive action was at hand. Ex-Secretary Whitney counselled caution, and urged that no



GOVERNOR HOGG.

decisive step should be taken until delegates had an opportunity to confer with their constituents. What the final determination would be was still open to conjecture, and much depended upon the manner in which the Michigan contest was conducted and the platform adopted. If this went through with a suggestion of high handed or arbitrary procedure, then the feeling was right for the rebellion which had been latent.

Presidential Candidates.

Among the presidential candidates there was little change. The leading candidates seemed to have reached their full strength and to have come to a standstill. The efforts of the Bland leaders to win over southern delegations has not proved as successful as was hoped, as Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia were standing out against the movement. The Boies men were in some confusion over the split in the Iowa delegation which was manifested on the first call of states yesterday. Teller appeared to be profiting by the failure of the Bland men to win solid southern support. The feeling still prevailed that it was any one's race and that dark horses must be watched.

Gold Men Angry.

The gold men are angry this morning, and they have been holding conferences in various leader's rooms since 8 o'clock. They claim that the silver men are unseating delegations without other cause than to simply aid them in pushing their plans through and that they have thrown democratic precedent to the winds.

Senator Hill, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Coudert, National Committeeman Sheehan and Congressman Sulzer find it difficult to stem the tide of anger in the New York delegation and an outbreak of any kind may lead to a bolt. It is pretty safe to assume that the leaders will not go out, no matter what their future action may be, but some of their followers may. On the other hand the silver leaders claim that the gold men have put themselves in this position.

The meeting of gold standard men which did not break up until an early hour this morning, is quoted as an example. Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, said this morning:

"You will notice that the men who made incendiary speeches advocating bolting the ticket and platform are men whose states have no gold representation and who are not delegates. I am told that Mr. John P. Irish, of California, made a brilliant and pointed effort in that direction and that General Bragg and Franklin McVeagh also were for a bolt. I should like to know by what right they interfere with the work of delegates sent here by the people? Even Mr. Whitney, of New York, is an interloper, not having been sent as a delegate to this convention. What right have such people to assume to run this convention?"

It is only right to say that there was no mention of bolting the convention made in the gold men's meeting last night, except when Mr Irish, of California, said, in closing his speech, "Well, if some things happen I know what I should do," and stuck his hands in his pocket and strolled down the room. Mr. Coudert, Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Whitney were very cautious in their remarks and were averse to haste or ill tempered action no matter what occurred. General Bragg made the statement that he would not support a silver platform or ticket and Messrs. Outhwaite and Holden, of Ohio, both claimed that such a ticket and platform would take 20,000 votes from the democracy in their state.

There was some talk of an independent ticket, but the whole matter finally resolved into the adoption of a resolution for a committee of one from each state to feel the pulse of the people on the subject and report back in August to Senator Gray, of Delaware.

When the New York men met at midnight there was a more bitter feeling when the action of the silver men on the Michigan contest became known. The meeting lasted until 3 o'clock, and then adjourned until 9 this morning. Mr. Coudert, Henry Purry and Congressman Sulzer deprecated the bolt, and Perry Belmont, Roswell P. Flower and a few others said that it was the only recourse left for good democrats. The meeting broke up rather disorderly without action, to await consultation with Mr. Hill and Mr. Sheehan.

Delegates Arriving.

CONVENTION HALL, July 8.—The crowds began pouring into the coliseum shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, but the heavy eyed delegates, many of whom had had an all night vigil, were late in arriving. A few minutes before 10 the delegates began to arrive. They came with their loins girded for the fray. The developments of the night put every man on his mettle, for they meant hard fighting all along the line.

The first of the conspicuous leaders to arrive was Governor Altgeld. He stalked moodily to his seat and became immediately the center of a group. Nervously his lean fingers sought his short, brown beard, as with inclined head he listened to the latest reports of his lieutenants, before the fight should open.

The air was rife with rumors, much of it hovering about the question of a gold bolt. The arrival of the New York delegation, which was still in conference on this subject, was anxiously awaited by some of the old democratic war horses among the silver men, but many of the radicals expressed utter indifference as to the course of the gold wing.

The silver leaders entered the arena with their program pretty well mapped out. They intended to charge the gold army and drive them as far as possible against such stubborn resistance as masterful generalship could offer.

At 10:15 the Iowa delegation appeared in a body and marched to their seats behind a Boies banner. Their appearance was greeted with a ripple of applause punctuated with a rattle of cheers, which, however, quickly died away.

Chairman Daniels, with his long black hair falling to his shoulders, held an informal reception on the stage.

Called to Order.

At exactly 10.50 Senator Daniel rapped for order. The minions of the sergeant at arms had some difficulty in clearing the aisles. When all were seated and order was obtained it was found that the spaces reserved for the New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Maryland and New Jersey delegations were practically vacant. The threat of a bolt came home with a real stinging sense but it was explained that these delegations were still in conference, discussing the situation.

Rev. Francis Edward Green, an Episcopal minister of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who has the distinction of having prayed for peace and harmony at two previous democratic conventions, was introduced and delivered the invocation. The minister's voice was strong but of pleasing timbre, and the vast audience stood and listened attentively to his plea for grace. His prayer was as follows:

"We praise Thee, oh Lord; we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord; all the earth does worship Thee, Father everlasting. We adore Thee as the king of nations, for by Thee they art and have their being. We worship Thee as the God of wisdom and truth, for of Thee cometh every good and perfect thing. We adore Thee as the great all-Father, for of one blood Thou hast made all peoples of the earth. Reveal Thyself to us, we beseech Thee, alike as Creator, as Father, and as Guide. Rule Thou over us, for Thou art might. Teach us, for Thou alone doeth know the secret things of eternity. Still the voices of our contention, for Thou alone are infinite good. Especially grant Thy blessing, we beseech Thee, to this great convention, gathered together from all parts of our fair land. In the days gone Thou didst guide our fathers, teach us, we pray Thee, their children. O, Thou who alone canst rule the unruly wills and affections of unruly men, dominate our minds for good, for humanity, and for God. And as these, Thy servants, meet for the high concerns of state, grant them wisdom, we beseech Thee, that that which they may do will tell in the years to come for the advancement and the lifting up of our human kind. Save them from error, cleanse them from prejudice and passion, and may righteousness by their action triumph over wrongs; may liberty ever drive away oppression; may virtue ever dominate over vice, and may Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth, and so may the great truth dominate the good of all people, the sublime philosophy of the commoner of Nazareth everywhere prevail; may Thy blessing be upon us and upon our children now and forever more. Amen."

The reading clerk of this convention is in appearance a fac simile of the late "Bill Nye," and his voice has apparently been trained in calling from mountain top to mountain top. It overpowered the bustle of two or three thousand people elbowing their way down the aisles, when he made the routine announcements after the prayer.

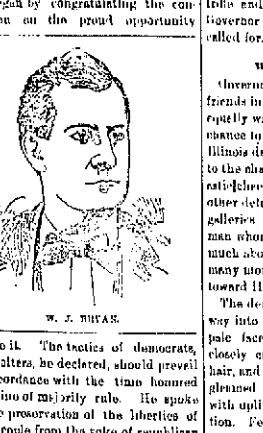
Senator Daniel was a commanding figure as he stood by the flag draped desk announcing that the first business of the day would be the reports of committees. A hitch in the machinery appeared at once, for the committee on credentials which always reports first was not ready with its recommendation.

In the meantime, while the convention were waiting, a diversion was furnished by the band which was brought to Chicago by the Bland marching club. The convention band was pounding away in the high gallery over the platform when a counter blare was heard in the far western end of the hall to the right of the delegates and the Bland band came into sight, filing up the long aisle to the topmost row of seats, playing the pyrotechnic strains of "Dixie," which never fails to affect a democratic convention like a match dropped into a powder barrel. It produced the customary explosion of enthusiasm, the Missouri delegates with many of their supporters climbing into their chairs to shout, "Maryland, My Maryland," inspired another demonstration.

Governor Hogg Speaks.

Then Chairman Daniel put a motion that the convention take a five minutes recess and be addressed by Governor Hogg, of Texas. The motion was carried. The former Lone Star governor, who is best known to the world at large through his fight against the railroad corporations in his state, is easily the biggest man in the convention. His weight is not less than 300 pounds and he stands some inches above six feet. He has lost the beard which he wore last summer during his invasion of Wall street to lure northern capital southward, and faced the friendly audience with a round smooth face.

He proceeded with a voice like the bass of a church organ to hurl thunderbolts against gold and republicanism. He began by congratulating the convention on the proud opportunity



W. J. BRYAN.

before it. The tactics of democrats, not bolters, he declared, should prevail in accordance with the time honored doctrine of majority rule. He spoke of the preservation of the liberties of the people from the yoke of republican rule. The party, he said, had made a mistake four years ago which would not be repeated. If the republican party returned to power it foreboded a nation of minions and millionaires. If the democrats would stand together that party could this year, he said, be forever laid out on the hillside of despair.

He denounced the growing tendency toward the centralization of government which he said must eventually mean the oppression of the people by the bayonet and the destruction of their liberties. He drifted then into a discussion of the tariff question. His purpose was simply to hold the attention of the convention until the credentials committee was prepared to report. His attack on the republican platform met with hearty sympathy from the audience. Some of the gold men, however, showed openly that they were opposed to some of his extreme expressions.

Speech of Blackburn.

When ex Governor Hogg had finished Senator White assumed the gavel temporarily while the crowd cried for Hill, Bryan, Blackburn, Altgeld and others. Delegate Money, of Mississippi, moved that Senator Blackburn be requested to address the convention and the crowd yelled itself hoarse in approval. With proud step the gallant Kentuckian mounted the stage. His appearance set the convention wild. He is one of the silver idols and it was apparent as soon as his fervid oratory was launched that he had pit and gallery with him.

The democratic party, he said, was in convention to correct its grievances and right its wrongs. The campaign had been opened in splendid style. State after state had fallen in line and the convention was instructed overwhelmingly by a majority of the party and the people. There was no doubt where the duty of the convention lay.

The Kentuckian's speech was like a fierce cavalry charge. It swept along with volley after volley of silver shot and its periods were followed by volley after volley of wild shrieks of approval that were as fierce as the shots. The first terrific yell went up when he said: "Let us construct a platform that neither human or devilish ingenuity can submit to but one construction," the second when he exhorted the convention to tell the country "that we mean to put silver back where it was in 1873;" another when he denounced "the issue of bonds in times of profound peace," and another wilder than all when he shouted, "Christ with the lash drove from the temple a better set of men than those who for twenty years have shaped the financial policy of this country."

"Be temperate, be conservative," said he, "but do not forget to gather the splendid fruits of the victory you have so splendidly won. You have captured the skirmish line, but the inner citadel still stands. Do what you were sent here to do, but whether you favor a gold standard or a double standard let every one remember that he is a democrat still. I pin my faith to the principles and loyalty of my party. A new day is dawning," he concluded, "whose effulgence will mark the return of power. I beg you gentlemen to make a platform that will tell the truth and then rally as one man to vindicate its utterances."

Wild With Enthusiasm.

During the progress of Senator Blackburn's speech the 15,000 people in the hall were aroused to a high pitch of enthusiasm and, as he closed they went wild. For two minutes they waved their approval. Then they began to shout for other favorites. Loud calls for Bryan were heard. Another demonstration, almost equal to the one bestowed on Blackburn, occurred when the chairman inquired if Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, was in the hall. Delegates and spectators jumped to their feet and waved their handkerchiefs, but they were disappointed for the young orator from Nebraska could not be found.

The chorus of demands for Hill was raised again louder than ever. While the tumult was at its height Delegate A. W. Hope, of Illinois, pushed his way down the steps of the platform and with outstretched arm pointed toward Senator White clamoring for recognition. Finally the chairman saw him and was able to hear him cry "I move that Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, address the convention," although no one twenty feet away could catch the purpose of the demand. Senator White beat a sharp penetrating click with his gavel until the convention consented to subside a trifle and then he announced that Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, was called for.

Want to Hear Altgeld.

Governor Altgeld has many warm friends in Illinois and many enemies equally warm and they sprung to their chance to voice their sentiments. The Illinois delegation over in the section to the chairman's right led an enthusiastic cheer, which was taken up by other delegations and chorused by the galleries. Curiosity was rife to see the man whom the delegates had heard so much about and few had ever seen, so many mounted their chairs and faced toward Illinois.

The democratic governor made his way into the aisle and stood there, a pale faced man, with a black beard closely cut and close cropped black hair, and jet eyes that snapped and gleamed like sparks while he stood with uplifted arm appealing for attention. Few could see him and there was much crowding and confusion until he mounted his chair under the Illinois standard, and then the cheer was redoubled. His opponents, also, when they spied him from the galleries, were inflamed to wrath and they showered upon him a sputter of hisses.

Throughout this scene the delegations from New York, Massachusetts and other eastern states sat in frozen silence. There came an end to the uproar at last, and Altgeld made his voice heard, shouting:

"On behalf of the state of Illinois I suggest that this convention give to Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, an opportunity to address it."

Then They Call for Hill.

This stroke brought down another shower of demands for "Hill, Hill, Hill, Hill." The chairman made himself heard and said: "The distinguished gentleman from New York who has been called for so often is a member of the committee on resolutions and is not here."

Still the convention demanded Hill, until Senator White was driven to cry appealingly:

"Why will you insist on a man who is not here?"

Then the cry was turned to "Russell" by the eastern men, but the young Massachusetts governor sat impassively in his chair in the first row and his friends gave him up.

Finally ex Governor Overmyer, of Kansas, was brought to the platform and appeased the appetite of the crowd for several minutes as he pleaded for the "dollar of the daddies." For another five minutes the band had them in check with stirring music. Then the cries for Altgeld were renewed and at last, with evident reluctance, the Illinois governor was ushered forward to the stage. Great curiosity existed among thousands who had never heard and some who had never before seen this great power in this part of the country. Some of the delegates crowded to the front of the stage, not because his voice was weak as his clear tones reached out to the furthermost limits of the hall, but to get a closer view of the man.

Speech of Governor Altgeld.

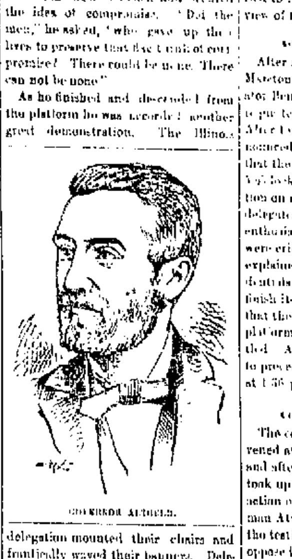
With great deliberation he opened with the statement that he had not come here to make a speech, but to assist in the nomination of the next president of the United States, and the formulation of a declaration of principles that would again offer hope to the party of the people. This opening sentiment warmed up the audience and soon the pale, almost haggard face of the Illinois governor grew flushed. His gestures became quick and vehement, and before he had proceeded far the convention was swayed as by a cyclone by his oratory. When he declared that hungry men and children were looking to the convention for relief there was a great demonstration. Adroitly he worked on to his climax. He described the toil and blood and sweat of the millions which was being doubled by the shrinkage standard of values. Then he paused and, flinging his arms, before him asked,

"Will you let them continue it?"

"No, no, never" came in thundering chorus from 10,000 throats.

Later referring to the great struggle against slavery, he pointed to an American flag at his back and scouted the idea of compromise. "Did the men," he asked, "who gave up their lives to preserve that flag think of compromise? There could be none. There can not be none."

As he finished and descended from the platform he was accorded another great demonstration. The Illinois



GOVERNOR ALTGELD.

delegation mounted their chairs and frantically waved their banners. Delegates from other delegations crowded the aisles to wring his hand, while the terraced galleries yelled and shouted.

A New England Son Heard.

After the interlude by the band New England had her inning when George Fred Williams, the stalwart, fashionably attired, blond mustached, scholarly looking young ex-congressman from Massachusetts, whose conversion to free silver was recently announced, was called to the platform amid great enthusiasm. He spoke in a new vein, for the free silver men of New England and his speech was by far the most striking incident of the day. He made an impassioned plea against sectionalism, and made it in such forcible, clear cut ringing sentences that every one shot to the mark like a bullet.

His first sentence, "This is not a sectional convention," brought the silver men to their feet like a regiment answering to the word of command, and when he declared that "This is a battle for the restoration of the union of the states," the shout made the roof rattle. "This is no transfer of the seat of power from the Atlantic to the Mississippi," he continued and cries went up of "hear, hear." "I speak," he said, "in behalf of the honest capital of New England, in behalf of the men who earned what capital they could by honest toil and, in behalf of the millions of spindles now silent. Our customers have been ruined," he declared, and this new portrayal of the silver issue was received with marked approval.

"The farmers of the west and south to whom New England sold her goods, the railroads in which she invested her honest earning were bankrupt," he said, "and now we have finally come down on our knees with you. The seat of empire was to be kept in the lumber camps of Maine, the plantations of Louisiana, the wheat fields of the west and the mining camps of the Rockies by the restoration of a financial system under which prosperity would return."

When he closed with the statement that the seat of power was to be removed "from the control of Lombard street, in London, in—" the end of the sentence was buried unheard beneath the vocal tumult.

The ovation which followed his peroration was a dramatic one. The Virginia senator with the face of a last century statesman stepped forward to seize the young Puritan by both hands with words of strong approval while Blackburn in his more off-hand blue grass style, said, "You did it splendidly, Fred." Passing down to his seat with the Massachusetts delegation in the row directly before the platform, he was surrounded by approving silver men, and one delegate from his own state extended a congratulating hand.

Credential Committee Reports.

The committee on credentials having at last agreed on a partial report the chairman, Mr. Atwood, of Kansas, was introduced and presented the report.

It found the temporary roll correct, save in Michigan and Nebraska. In Nebraska the report seated the silver delegation, headed by Bryan. This announcement was greeted with a storm of cheers. The committee asked for further time to decide the Michigan contest.

T. J. Mahoney, one of the gold delegates from Nebraska, made a brief speech of protest. He and his colleagues, he said, well understood that they were to be thrown out and at the request of the delegation they marched out. The report of the committee was adopted by a viva voce vote. Ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, at first demanded a roll call but subsequently withdrew it.

Ovation to Bryan.

The band regaled the convention with more music and the crowd was kept in a good humor while the wait for a decision in the Michigan case occurred. While the strains of "Hot Time" and "You Saw Me" were floating over the convention the Nebraska silver delegation came marching in bearing on their shoulders their champion Wm. J. Bryan. A big banner was raised and the demonstration for the Nebraskan was given a great ovation. The large royal purple banner of the William J. Bryan club was finally carried to the platform and planted in full view of the audience.

Adjourned Until 5 O'clock.

After a lull of some minutes Mr. Marston, of Louisiana, moved that Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, be requested to address the convention. After ten minutes the chairman announced that Governor Altgeld moved that the convention take a recess until 5 o'clock. No one had heard the motion on account of the bustle. The delegates were eager for work, their enthusiasm had been aroused and there were cries of "no, no." Senator White explained that the committee on credentials had reported that it could not finish its work for three hours and that the convention could not adopt a platform without the ticket to be settled. Although Finley, of Ohio, moved to proceed, the adjournment was made at 1:36 p. m. until 5 p. m.

Committee on Credentials.

The committee on credentials reconvened at convention hall at 1:45 p. m. and after sending in the partial report took up the motion to reconsider the action on the Michigan contest. Chairman Atwood said that he had not read the testimony and as they were to be opposed on the floor of the convention by the leading talent of the country, Whitney, Vilas, Hill and others, he wanted to be prepared to defend the action of the committee. The chairman then ordered a roll call on the motion to reconsider, which resulted—38 yeas and 5 noes. This was a victory for Delegate-at-Large Warfield, of Maryland, who made the fight for the reconsideration. Ohio moved the appointment of a committee of five, of which Chairman Atwood be chairman, to report on the facts and political law of the case, to report at 3 o'clock. The sub-committee was then enlarged to seven and the chairman named them.

A member of the credentials committee gave still another version of the Michigan case to the effect that the gold people in the delegation from that state proposed as a compromise that the silver people seat two district delegates and three delegates-at-large, a total of five out of eight contestants. This, if accepted, will give the silverites seventeen of the twenty-eight Michigan votes, or the entire delegation under the unit rule. The gold men, it is stated, have agreed to make no contest on the floor if their compromise suggestion is agreed to.

Will Not Present Pattison's Name.

It is probable that if the convention adopts the proposed straight out silver platform which has been approved by a majority of the resolutions committee, ex Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, will not be placed in nomination. In the event of a failure to name Pattison, the sixty-four votes from Pennsylvania will in all likelihood be divided between Sibley, Boies and Matthews. Many of the delegates from the Keystone state, however, declare they will refrain from voting.

South Carolina May Go to Teller.

Governor Evans, of South Carolina, says it is probable that the eighteen votes from his state will be cast for Teller on the first ballot, and thereafter as long as there is a chance of nominating the Colorado senator. Governor Evans says: "If the gold delegates from the east carry out their declared intention of sitting mute in their seats when the vote is taken on our platform, I am in favor of declaring them no longer members of the convention, and turning them out. Such action would be a virtual repudiation of the platform and a notice of opposition to the choice of the silver people. In such a contingency Senator Teller would be the man upon which all the silverites, regardless of party affiliations, would unite next November."

The Majority Platform Report.

The following is the platform as agreed upon by the sub committee and will be presented to the convention as the majority report.

We, the democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Recognizing that the money system is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the constitution of the United States names silver and gold together as the money standards of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit. We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver, without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts public and private the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad, prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to a single gold standard which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

BONDS AND CIRCULATING NOTES.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals.

We, therefore, demand that the power to issue notes to circulate as money be taken from the national banks and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade, and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax. There would be no deficit in the revenue but for the annulment by the supreme court of a law passed by a democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which have been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench.

We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government.

PAUPER LABOR.

We hold that the most efficient way to protect American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system, which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of satisfying their needs.

ECONOMY DEMANDED.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer bring the cost of production.

We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which best befits a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

We denounce the arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners, and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States

IF YOU NEED A BABY

Carriage don't miss this chance to get one at a reduced price.



For the month of July we will give from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. reduction on every BABY CARRIAGE we have in our store, CASH or CREDIT. Our stock is as yet complete. Carriages at all prices. Call before the stock is badly broken.

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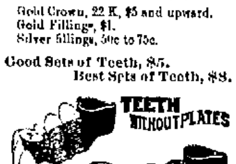
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Crowns, 22 Karat, $5.00.

$5. FULL SETS, $5.

Gold Crown, 22 K, $5 and upward.
Gold Fillings, $1.
Silver fillings, 50c to 75c.

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Teeth extracted free, positively without pain, when teeth are ordered. We are the only dental parlors in the city that has this latent medicine to extract teeth without pain. No gas, no vitalized air, no bad results. Save pain and money by having your dental work done at the Arcade Dental Parlors.

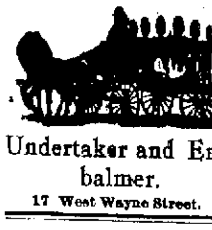
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To the Young Face

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

J. C. Peltier.



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

State Ticket.

Governor—B. F. Shively, of St. Joseph county.
Lieutenant Governor—John C. Lawler, of Washington county.
Appellate Judges—First district, Edwin Taylor, of Vanderburg county; Second district, E. E. Gavin; Third district, Theodore Davis; Fourth district, Orlando Lotz; Fifth district, G. E. Ross.
Secretary of State—S. M. Ralston, of Boone county.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion county.
Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler, of Hancock county.
Attorney General—J. G. McNutt, of Terre Haute.
Reporter of the Supreme Court—Henry Warrum, of Marion county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. B. Sinclair, of Pulaski county.
State Statistician—O. H. Downey, of Noble county.

Congressional.

For Congress—Hon. James M. Robinson.

Joint Senatorial.

For Joint Senator—Hon. L. J. Bobilya.

County Ticket.

For Representatives—George V. Kell and H. I. Smith.
For Prosecuting Attorney—N. D. Doughman.
For Treasurer—L. C. Hunter.
For Sheriff—Albert Melching.
For Surveyor—Charles W. Brandstrator.
For Coroner—Dr. J. H. Kappel.
For Assessor—Thomas Greer, sr.
For Commissioners—Second District—M. A. Ferguson; Third District—John Orff.

Democratic National Conventions.

The first political national convention of any kind ever held was in 1832. It had been called by the friends of Henry Clay as early as 1831, but it did not meet until 1832, when Clay was nominated for president, with John Sergeant for vice president.

The democrats have held twenty national conventions, including the three held in 1860. The first six were held in Baltimore, and, with a single exception, in the month of May. The first met May 12, 1832, and nominated Jackson for president, and Van Buren for vice president. The conventions of 1835 and 1840 nominated Van Buren for president and Johnson for vice president. In 1844 Polk was nominated for president, with Silas Wright for vice president, but Wright declined and George M. Dallas was nominated.

In 1848 the convention met at Baltimore on the 22d of May and nominated Cass for president with Butler, of Kentucky, for vice president. A bolting free soil democratic convention was held at Buffalo soon after the nomination of Cass, and nominated Van Buren for president and Charles Francis Adams for vice president. In 1852, after a bitter struggle between the old democratic leaders, Pierce was nominated for president and Senator King, of Alabama, for vice president. In 1856 the convention met in Cincinnati and nominated Buchanan for president with Breckinridge for vice president.

In 1860 the democrats held three national conventions, composed of the same delegates. The first and only full convention met at Charleston on the 23d of April, and continued until the 3d of May. A number of the southern delegates seceded after the adoption of the platform, and the convention adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 18th of June, where it nominated Douglass for president and Herschell V. Johnson for vice president. The democrats who bolted at Charleston met in Baltimore on the 22d of June and nominated Breckinridge for president with Lane, of Oregon, for vice president.

In 1864 the democratic convention was held in Chicago and nominated McClellan for president and Pendleton, of Ohio, for vice president. In 1868 the convention met in New York on the Fourth of July and nominated Seymour for president with Frank Blair, an old republican, for vice president. In 1872 the convention met in Baltimore on the 9th of July and nominated Greeley for president and B. Gratz Brown for vice president, and adopted with the liberal republican ticket the platform that had been adopted at Cincinnati.

For the first time in the history of the country a national convention was held west of the Mississippi when the democrats met in St. Louis on the 27th of June, 1876, and nominated Tilden for president with Hendricks for vice president. On the 22d of June, 1880, the convention met at Cincinnati and nominated Hancock for president with English, of Indiana, for vice president. In 1884 the convention met at Chicago and nominated Cleveland for president with Hendricks for vice president. In 1888 the convention met again at St. Louis on the 5th of June and nominated Cleveland for president with Thurman, of Ohio, for vice president, and in 1892 the convention met in Chicago on the 21st of June and nominated Cleveland for president and Stevenson for vice president.

It was deemed a great tribute to the west when the democratic convention of 1856 went as far west as Cincinnati. In 1860 the republicans went westward to Chicago, and it was the location of the convention at Chicago that nominated Lincoln over Seward. Since then both parties have held most of their conventions at Chicago, and the democrats have twice crossed the father of waters to St. Louis, and the republicans did the same this year. When national conventions were first instituted, Baltimore was the most central city of the union, but since then the march of empire has gone westward until both Chicago and St. Louis are east of the center of our great civilization.

London Cubicles.

A cubicle appears to mean to the London mind much the same as "cubby hole" means to the American one. Lord Rowton is carrying into execution a scheme for furnishing workingmen with lodgings containing the luxuries to which gentlemen are accustomed. A vast house is built, having all the accommodations of a thoroughly fitted clubhouse. In the house are a hundred or more of tiny bedrooms, each with a window of its own and an excellent bed, "whose linen is changed as often as that of any gentleman's." This tiny bedroom is the cubicle. For the sum of sixpence—12 cents a night—any decently clean man may enjoy the use of a cubicle with its clean, restful bed. There are a great, light, handsome reading room, a smoking room and a dining room of equally pleasant ample plan, and a delightful kitchen. Food is for sale cheap to the inmate of the house. He may cook it on the premises if he likes. There is likewise always a barber shop connected with the cubicle house. For a penny—2 cents—the lodger gets the use of a bathroom all to himself, with soap and towels and hot and cold water. Storerooms for bulky baggage, a tailor shop, a laundry where men may wash their own linen if they desire and lockers where each permanent lodger may keep his wardrobe are some of the appurtenances of the place. The lodgers are expected to consider the house as their club, where they may enjoy the comfort that the millionaire enjoys behind the gilded doors and marble tiles of his own expensive club building. To make the place seem less like a charity enterprise, no preachers or tract distributing missionaries are allowed to set foot in it. "The directors felt that it would be a blunder to permit the clergymen of the district to enter and ply their profession among the men, for the directors desired the men should be as free in their club house as the members of the Carlton or any other London club were to theirs," says the cablegram report.

The result is astonishing success. These cubicle houses are the farthest removed from being a charity. On the contrary they pay 4 to 5 per cent on good hard money and at the same time [illegible]

Professor E. R. L. Gould, of Johns Hopkins university, [illegible] for the better housing of poor working people in the large cities. He is endeavoring to work out the plan from a business as well as a philanthropic basis. A number of millionaires are backers of the enterprise. This insures a guarantee for its permanence. But at the same time wage earners of all classes are invited to invest their little savings in the house building scheme. Ten dollars is a share, and every one who contributes that much is a voter in the corporation. The object is to build model tenement and apartment houses of all grades, from the humble quarters of the man who works for $1 a day to the far more ambitious and comparatively luxurious dwelling place of the family that can pay $1,000 to $1,500 a year rent. Suburban houses for separate families will also be built. All will be constructed in the best manner, with modern conveniences and according to the most improved sanitary ideas. The properties will be rented so as to return 5 per cent over all expenses. This is good profit these times. The investment will be entirely safe and working people will have first class lodgings.

End of the Century Events.

Remarkable events seem to attend the closing years of the centuries of modern times. To mention only a few: In 1492 America was discovered. Toward the close of the next century, in 1588, occurred the great victory of Elizabeth's fleet over the Spanish armada, a victory that gave England the naval supremacy which she has maintained to this day.

In the next century the American revolution began in 1776. It was followed by the first outbreaks of revolution in France in 1789. Following these, brought to the surface by them, came the exploits of Napoleon. Just 100 years ago this June, Napoleon was plundering and ruining Italy, despoiling her of her choicest art works, desecrating her churches and harrying and humiliating Pope Pius VI. It is not much wonder Italy does not love France. To this day the guides in Rome show visitors the ruin wrought in one of the most beautiful churches by Napoleon's cavalry horses that were stabled there. Yet some people make a demigod of Napoleon Bonaparte.

The closing years of our own century witness the rise of Japan to be one of the great powers of the earth. They witness also a revolution quieter but more far reaching than any wrought by war. It is a moral revolution, reaching down to the very roots of systems heretofore believed to be infallible. It is a revolution in men's minds, changing the economic, social, industrial and political relations of mankind. It is none the less tremendous because it is quiet. Coming centuries will look back to the closing years of the nineteenth century as to a period that marked the beginning of stupendous changes for the race.

When you are riding a bicycle and want to pass a wagon in front of you, always look on the other side of the wagon before you spurt ahead. There will often be another wagon or a car on that side moving in the opposite direction. The chances are that the horses, wagon pole or car fender will strike you square and knock you and your wheel double. Maybe the collision will kill you. The history of the numerous collisions and accidents to bicyclists, many of them fatal ones, shows that in a majority of cases the crash was due to the cycler's not observing what was on the other side of the vehicle or obstruction he was attempting to pass. The car or wagon close to him hides from view the other one. If you go to cross in front of a vehicle, it is not enough to leave plenty of distance between you and it. Look what is coming along the other side. In a wide thoroughfare foolish and wicked drivers sometimes take the wrong side of the street and move along rapidly, apparently as much as anything else to discomfit and injure wheelmen. Keep your eyes open every second. Look on both sides of everything.

The extent to which co-operative enterprises thrive in Great Britain is a marvel to Americans. To a considerable degree the co-operative societies actually compensate the British clerk or mechanic for the small wages paid in the United Kingdom. Indeed at the twenty-eighth annual congress of the Co-operative Union of England the official report stated that the societies had felt very little the commercial depression. The trade of the united co-operative societies now amounts to $250,000,000 a year. It seems as if most of the consumers of the kingdom must be members of the societies. The capital invested in the various enterprises of the league amounts to $75,000,000. The annual report shows that this capital returned a profit of 33 per cent.

In many of the cities of this country there are school children who never saw the common domestic animals, although they are familiar enough with the sight of lions and elephants. It is recommended that cows, sheep, pigs, calves and just plain common hens, geese and ducks be kept in the menageries now maintained in many city parks and that the children be made acquainted with them.

A man who questioned some city children on the subject of wood discovered that not one of them knew the floors and doors of their houses had ever been growing trees. They said wood came from the grocery.

The Spanish war debt is now so big and so hopeless that shrewd capitalists would have better chance of getting their money back if they lent money to the struggling Cubans than to Spain.

PIPES and Tobacco Pouches FREE

in exchange for coupons with

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"Chewing and Smoking"
The only NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED

TOBACCO.

● A Genuine FRENCH BRIAR PIPE and ●
● Self closing Rubber TOBACCO POUCH ●

Coupons explain how to secure the Above.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.

ILLUSTRATED Catalogue [illegible]

The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

SILVER WINS!

(Continued from first page.)

senate, and now pending in the house, relative to contempts in federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

OTHER SUBJECTS MENTIONED.

No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors.

We approve of the refusal of the fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill and denounce the effort of the present republican congress to enact a similar measure.

Recognizing the just claim of deserving union soldiers, we heartily endorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease or disability before enlistment.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service.

We favor appointments based upon merits, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people.

We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

BIG CARNIVAL.

The Discovery of Indiana's Gas Fields to be Celebrated.

All the Leading Towns in the Belt to Join in a Monster Demonstration.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 8.—A movement is on foot in the gas belt towns of Indiana to have a great demonstration on September 16. On this date will occur the tenth anniversary of the discovery of natural gas in Indiana. It is proposed to make the event one worthy of the wonderful growth of the gas belt, which has become a great industrial center from a farming district. It is thought all the gas belt towns will join in the movement. The idea is to select one of the five largest towns in the belt for the demonstration. A mammoth gas display, speeches, industrial parades, ending with a carnival, is proposed. It would be a unique event and draw heavily from every section of the state. The committee will visit the five towns and discuss the plan. The first gas well drilled in was that at Eaton, eighteen miles south of this city, on the morning of September 16, 1886. The first well drilled in Blackford county was in this city February 12 1887. The project is looked upon quite favorably by Hartford City people and will be greatly encouraged.

FATAL SALOON ROW.

Frank Frick Almost Brained by Josh Walton at St. Paul.

SHELBYVILLE, July 8.—Josh Walton and Frank Frick met at Steve Euns' saloon, in St. Paul, Monday night and began drinking. During their conversation Frick referred to a Miss Silfer in an uncomplimentary manner. The young woman is a sister-in-law of Walton and he informed Frick that he had better apologize for his remark or there would be trouble. Instead of doing so, Frick repeated what he had previously said, and a fight ensued, during which Frick was struck twice over the head with a beer mallet and almost brained. He was carried to his home, where he remains unconscious and with no hopes of recovery. Officers are searching for Walton, who has disappeared.

BRITAIN WINS.

Leander's Club Loses in the Fifth Heat.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, June 8.—R. K. Beaumont, of the Burton Rowing club, in the sixth heat for the diamond sculls, defeated Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Boat club, of Chicago.

Leander's time in the fifth heat for the grand challenge cup was 7:06. In the second heat for the silver goblets the London Rowing club beat the Leander club.

LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Raub, of the north side, are in Cincinnati. They will remain until next week.

Miss Jennie Campbell will give a dinner tomorrow evening at Robison park in compliment to Mr. Hill, of Kentucky.

A. T. Weisell, who has had the Weisell Bottle Labeling machine on exhibition in Philadelphia for the last ten days, returns tonight.

Thomas Fisher, postmaster of Patterson, Ohio, who was here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Mike Hunstine, of Baker street, returned home today.

The Knights of Maccabees will run an excursion to Lake Maxinkuckee tomorrow and they will take a large crowd of people with them. The affair promises to be an enjoyable one.

John Ehrman, the popular moulder at the Bass shops, accompanied by his sister, Miss Minnie Ehrman, of the east side, have returned after a few days' visit with friends at St. Vincent, Ohio. While there they were the guests of the Misses Du Pont.

HE HIT THE HIGH HAT

LORD GOWER'S BLOW AT A CHERISHED ENGLISH INSTITUTION.

He Thinks an "Antitopper Association" Is Needed to Rid the Gentleman of "This Uncomfortable and Hideous Headgear." History of the High Hat.

Lord Ronald Gower, who is just now getting himself talked about "on the other side" in connection with his crusade against the high silk hat, is an English nobleman whose artistic sensibilities are very fine. He is an artist and a sculptor of no little fame and is not doing this for the sake of the cheap notoriety which he is bound to get out of it. Milord is very much in earnest in his opposition to what he designates as "this most uncomfortable and hideous headgear," which, he adds, "is worthy of a scarecrow, but not of a human being."

Lord Ronald thinks that the formation of some sort of an "antitopper" association would be the proper method of warfare if the Prince of Wales and a few other men who set the styles could be induced to become members. This might work all right as far as the Fifth avenue johnnies of New York were concerned, but whether the great British public would follow so readily in the footsteps of their prince and give up their beloved tall hat is a question. Ten to one they would not, for the Britisher wears the topper for the sake of the solemn dignity which it undoubtedly lends, and there is nothing so dear to the English mind as dignity.

This silk hat problem is an old one, older than most people realize. No part of the male costume has changed so often and remained so little changed as the head covering. As early as the fourteenth century the English nobility began to wear hats with high crowns which they got from Flanders. The crowns were generally white, while the brims were of blue, green or red. Nor was this all, for the most remarkable feature of this quaint headgear was the feathers which adorned it. Long plumes of gorgeous colors were fastened to the band by jeweled buckles of such richness that the hat of a swell of that day was worth a small fortune. This extravagance in headdress reached its height in the time of Charles I, who was the greatest dandy in the land. Fantastic as a picture of one of his hats looks to us today, it was the real ancestor of the "topper" against which Lord Ronald is indulging in his little fling.

Along about the end of the fifteenth century, when it was seen that the tall hat had come to stay, there arose one Stubbs, who tried to do what Lord Ronald has set out to accomplish. He wrote a book deprecating the fashions of his day and paid special attention to the tall hats. The



LORD RONALD GOWER.
[From a picture in Vanity Fair.]

height of the hats bothered him, as did the feathers with which they were topped. "Many," he says in a parting shot at the end of a chapter, "get good living by dying and selling of them, and not a few prove themselves more than fooles in wearing of them."

The only serious blow that the tall hat ever received was at the time of the restoration, when it was laid on the shelf for some years. This was not so much that the hat had fallen into disfavor on its own account as because a new fashion had crowded it out. This was the habit of wearing perwigs. The high hat and the wig did not go well together. So the high crown had to go, and the feathers went along with it, never to return. But the high hat came back again and exists today, when wigs have been gone and forgotten for generations.

Up to about 1800 the tall hats had been made of beaver exclusively, but so great was the demand that the supply of fur gave out. Had it not been for the cunning of the French workmen the tall hat would have never been revived, and Lord Ronald would today be giving his attention to some other needed reform. But the French hatmakers, unwilling to let their trade die out, manufactured a substitute for beaver which has proved even more satisfactory than the genuine article. This is the silk plush with which the shiny stovepipe of today is covered.

Silk plush came in about 1825, and from that date down it has lent its luster to the top hat of the gentility in many lands. As the years have passed the hatters have changed the details of its outlines from purely business motives, but in its general contour the plug hat of the present is almost identical with that worn by the dandy of 1850.

The English have been much more enslaved by the plug hat habit than the American. Even British schoolboys wore them at one time, while men not only wore them while engaged in the ordinary pursuits of business, but while riding to hounds and playing cricket. The cricketer has discarded his top hat, but the hunter still sticks to his tall and glossy tile when he can. Imagine Rusie appearing on the diamond in a stove pipe hat or Pop Anson crowning his grizzled dome of thought with such an article and appearing on the coaching lines!

Lord Gower is undoubtedly sincere in his efforts to abolish the topper, but he must be discouraged when he thinks how many previous attempts at reformation of the male headdress have failed. Still he is a noble peer who commands much respect, and he may be successful.

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

FABLES FOR TODAY.

The Lion and the Crown.

A lion once felt so proud at being styled the king of beasts that he bought him a new and expensive crown. He had it attached firmly to his head to designate his royal extraction and walked forth with pride in his eye, stepping higher than does a blind horse. For a long time a mule had nursed a grievance against the lion, and when the latter appeared handicapped with the magnificent crown the mule grasped the opportunity. When the fight was over, the lion resembled a worn out doormat, and the mule sauntered away covered with glory a foot thick.

Moral.—Politicians are marks when they fasten their crowns on too tightly.—Truth.

The Rabbit and the Dog.

A rabbit one day was pursued by a dog, and in order to escape took refuge in a hollow tree.

"You do not give me a fair chance," said the dog, as he gazed into the hole, which was too small for him to enter. "You run through hedges, under fences and around corners, and now you have crawled into a hole."

"That is most remarkable," said the [illegible]

rabbit as he arranged his whiskers in the latest fashion, "that the race was thrust upon me, and I did not care to make the test of speed. My object was merely to save my bacon, and you will doubtless observe that I got there."

Moral.—This is the last leap year until 1904.—New York Sunday World.

LI HUNG CHANG'S LIEUTENANT.

Louis Spitzel Will Conduct the Chinese Statesman Through the United States.

When Li Hung Chang comes to this country on his way back to China, after having represented the emperor at the crowning of the czar, he will be accompanied by Mr. Louis Spitzel, an English Hebrew who is said to be nearer to and to enjoy more fully the confidence of China's Grand Old Man than any other foreigner in the world. Mr. Spitzel will meet Prince Li in London, where he will take charge of the further journeyings of the great viceroy. He will act as guide and agent for the whole party of retainers and servants, numbering about 60, and including some of the most aristocratic nobles in the Flowery Kingdom.

Mr. Spitzel will see that their ocean voyage is made as comfortable as possible, and when they land in New York he will take



LOUIS SPITZEL.

them in tow and show them some of the sights of this great country. Prince Li and his train will probably spend several days in Washington and Chicago, and it will be Mr. Spitzel's duty to see that his noble friend gets as much profit and pleasure out of the trip as possible.

It was only three years ago that Mr. Spitzel first met the viceroy. He was passing through China on his way to the World's fair and stopped to sell the government officials some arms and ammunition. He saw Prince Li several times on that occasion, and the latter asked him to visit him again on his return in April. He did so, and not only received several large orders, but became so friendly with the viceroy that when the war with Japan broke out he was given the commission to purchase most of the supplies and munitions of war. He also gave the real ruler of China some sound business advice and made himself valuable in other ways. He was liberally rewarded, and when Li was sent to Moscow and determined to spend some time in America, Spitzel was asked to go along.

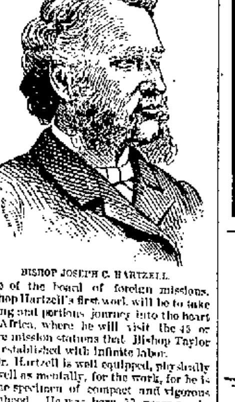
It is said that the viceroy's visit to this country is not to be made a mere pleasure trip. When he gets back to China, he must tackle an enormous task, none other than that of restoring the crippled financial system of the empire and reorganizing the shattered system of government. One of his schemes for doing this is by enlisting the help of American capitalists. He wants some of our millionaires to build railroads in China and develop some of the dormant industries of that great country. It will be Mr. Spitzel's duty to see that Prince Li meets these moneyed Americans and has a chance to enlarge on the business possibilities of the orient.

BISHOP OF AFRICA.

The Work That Awaits Dr. Hartzell In His New Field.

Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell, who has been chosen by the Methodist general conference as missionary bishop to Africa, will take up the work where it has been dropped by Bishop William Taylor, the veteran missionary whose work in the dark continent has been the subject of so much discussion in previous years. It will be a hard task that he will undertake, for Africa, especially Liberia and the Kongo territory, has long been a most unpromising field for religious endeavor.

Bishop Taylor was the first to hold the post of missionary bishop, and the African station is the only one thus dignified by the Methodist church. He was appointed in 1884 and was continued in the work until he was recently retired on account of extreme age. His bishopric was one of such vast extent that he was only able to visit all the stations about once in three years. Much of his traveling was done under difficult and dangerous conditions, and he often rode hundreds of miles on the back of a bull. Bishop Taylor not only had trouble in his field of labor, but he had to contend with opposition at home. It was only after a long contest that he upheld his right to conduct his work according to his own methods and maintain his independ-



BISHOP JOSEPH C. HARTZELL.

ence of the board of foreign missions. Bishop Hartzell's first work will be to take a long and perilous journey into the heart of Africa, where he will visit the 45 or more mission stations that Bishop Taylor has established with infinite labor.

Dr. Hartzell is well equipped, physically as well as mentally, for the work, for he is a fine specimen of compact and vigorous manhood. He was born 53 years ago in Moline, Ills. At the age of 17 he left home to educate himself for the ministry. Supported entirely by his own exertions, he completed a classical college course in 1868 at the Illinois Wesleyan university and a theological course at the Garrett Biblical institute. In the same year he joined the Central Illinois conference, and in 1870 he was transferred to Louisiana, where for three years he was pastor of a church in New Orleans. In 1873 he established and became editor of The Southwestern Christian Advocate. His work has been largely among the colored race, as he served for 12 years as an officer of the Freedmen's Aid society.

Heard From.

Madison Square—How did you like living in Philadelphia?

William Street—Didn't like it. If I had staid there three months longer, I believe my wife would have left me and gone to her mother.

Madison Square—Why? Was the town so slow that last year's bargain days were continually turning up?

William Street—No. The poor creature got a notion that I was out late nights. You see, my wife and baby slept in a separate room, and sound travels so infernally slow in that town that about four hours after I had come in and gone to bed she would hear my footsteps go blundering up the stairs.—Truth.

How can children ever learn to tell the truth when so many of their own parents tell falsehoods about one thing or another?

White Washing Done Everywhere with SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Santa Claus. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Santa Claus Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

GOLD and FREE SILVER BASIS

FOR PRICES

—AT—

19 and 21 WEST MAIN STREET.

Stove Department.

1 Burner gas stove	$ 65
2 Burner gas stoves	1 75
3 Burner gas stoves	2 25
2 Burner gasoline stoves	2 70
3 Burner gasoline stoves	3 90

Born & Majestic steel ranges are the best.

Refrigerator Dept.

Ice boxes	$ 6 50
Ice boxes	6 90
Refrigerators	7 00
Refrigerators	7 50
Refrigerators	11 75 up to $50

Lawn Department.

Lawn Mowers	$1 98 and up
Rubber hose	5c, 8, 10, & 12c per ft
Lawn rakes	39 and up
Hose reels	85
Lawn Sprinklers	25
Hose nozzles	50

Screen Department.

Window screens	$ 19 and up
Screen doors with hinges	80 and up
Screen wire cloth	1 per ft.

Woodenware Dept.

Clothes Wringers, wood and iron frame	1 25
Wash tubs	49 and up.
Wood pails, 2 hoop	10
Washboards	10
Brooms	10
Clothes Racks	64
Step ladders, 4 ft.	$ 41
Step ladders, 5 ft.	49
Step ladders, 6 ft.	69
Step ladders, 8 ft.	89

Paint Department,

On Gold Basis.

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Mixed Paints, Paint Colors, Paint Brushes.

Hardware Dept.

Locks, knobs and butts, wardrobe hooks, cupboard catches, sash locks and lifts, screw drivers, etc., etc., whips of the best make.

Plumbing Dept.

Bath tubs, marble wash stands, closets, galvanized and copper boilers, gas fitting steam and hot water heating.

Tinshop Dept.

Tin roofing and spouting, Galvanized cornice work, Slate roofing, Sheet iron and tin work, Tinware repairing.

All Work Guaranteed!

Seavey Hardware Co

19 and 21 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For the Summer Sports of 1896

The Gorham Manufacturing Company have anticipated the season, as your jeweler will show you, by the preparation of numberless designs in Cups, Vases, etc., in Sterling Silver, as

PRIZES

for Yachting, Rowing, Bicycle Races, Golf, Football, Baseball, Lawn Tennis, Athletic Sports, etc., etc.—original, beautiful, and fit.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.



You will Never Regret it

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER AGENTS.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST

34 & 36 Calhoun St.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.

Special Clearance Prices IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

Clearance Prices on Men's Suits.
Clearance Prices on Boys' Suits.
Clearance Prices on Children's Suits.
Clearance Prices on all Wash Goods.
Clearance Prices on Negligee Shirts
Clearance Prices on all Straw Hats.

Lehman's U.S.

34 & 36 Calhoun Street.



BEFORE AND AFTER The 4th

OUR FURNITURE will be the same furniture, but our prices won't be the same prices. They'll have had large pieces burned off between now and Independence day. It will be the chance of your life to buy your Wicker and Bamboo summer furniture that we've talked about so much—CAN NEVER—be any cheaper nor any better. Another carload of those large Wicker Rockers for only

$1.65.

No mail orders filled, none sold to dealers, only one sold to each purchaser.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

166 CALHOUN ST.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

ON ALL OUR

Spring Clothing,

—Sweaters,

Bicycle Hose,

Bicycle Suits,

Bicycle Pants,

The Best Line of Summer Clothing in the City At Our Store.

The Most Complete Men's, Boys' — GLOBE M. K. Hurst & Co. — Children's Outfitters In Fort Wayne.

THE CYNIC'S SWEETHEART.



She seems the queerest girl to him,
Old Neptune's oddest daughter;
Whenever she goes out to swim
She goes into the water.

THE BACHELOR'S RETORT.



She—I hardly think it just for a man to expect his wife to share his troubles.

He—I don't agree with you. A man would have but few troubles if it were not for his wife.

You've Been Robbed of strength, vitality and energy. Your dearest wish is to recover these powers.

Sex-ine Pills will do the work. They feed the brain and nerves—send rich life blood bounding thro' your veins—strengthen and nourish the entire body. They check all drains forever.

$1.00 Per Box. 6 Boxes, $5.00.

A legal guarantee to cure or refund the money with every $5 order. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by A. J. Keller, Druggist, Corner Calhoun and Washington sts.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Sheriff.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce the name of J. W. Pearce as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county nominating convention.
MANY REPUBLICANS.

ED. SENTINEL—Please announce my name as a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.
CAPTAIN WILLIAM BRADLEY.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

William Leach Again the Victim of an Accident.

How the Weight of Cars Varies Under Different Circumstances—Cheap Excursion Rates.

William Leach, the Pittsburg boiler maker, is again temporarily crippled by accident. This morning, at 8 o'clock, the coal gate of an engine tender dropped upon his right foot and badly bruised the flesh and skin and possibly fractured a bone. The injury is such that it will keep the unfortunate man from his work for some time. Mr Leach has received more than his share of ill luck since he commenced working in the shops. First a cinder lodged in his right eye and resulted in the loss of the sight, and only a few weeks ago he received a bad cut on one of his hands.

WEIGHT OF FREIGHT CARS.

The work of weighing cars and keeping tab on the variations in weight caused by the drying out of the timber, the loss of castings and the substituting of lighter or heavier parts in making repairs and various other causes is a greater task than most people are aware of.

It is the aim of most of the big roads to have all the parts of cars standard, and to have the wood well seasoned before it is used, but notwithstanding all these precautions the wood will dry out and make the car lighter, or certain kinds of heavy materials will accumulate in the cracks or between the partitions and walls, causing the car to become heavier than the figures painted on its sides indicate. Such a variation in weight will either cheat the shipper or the railroad, and in the case of heavy shippers who may load 100 cars or more in a week, and who weigh the car with its load without weighing the empty car first, the variation is so great as to be annoying. The Pennsylvania endeavors to keep the correct weight marked on its cars and in order to do this it is necessary to weigh them empty at least once a year. The weighing and marking of 70,000 cars is no small or inexpensive job, as the cars must be handled with an engine one at a time, it having been demonstrated that weighing them in trains is not a reliable method, as the variations in the weight of the couplings is considerable. Every year 78 per cent of the 125,000 or more cars owned by the two companies are weighed and marked, and it is curious to note how two cars of the same dimensions built at the same shop will vary in weight from 1,500 to 2,900 pounds when new, and after being used six months the car that was heavy at first may be lighter than its counterpart which weighed 1,500 pounds less in the beginning of service.

PROPOSED NEW RAILROAD

It is officially stated that the Wabash railroad has already on file in its engineering department the survey of a new line from Chili, Miami county, the terminus of the spur built from the main line at Peru, to connect with the Eel River line to Ashley, the division point on the Chicago Detroit division. This survey, though hastily made, affords a basis for estimating the cost of construction, and it is given out that, in the event of the case against the Wabash, brought to nullify the lease of the Eel River road, if decided against it, the new line from Chili to Ashley will be built immediately. The projected line practically parallels the Eel River division of the Wabash, and is about seventy five miles long.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fireman John Dixon, of the Nickel Plate, is sick and off duty.

C. Wise, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is off duty on account of sickness.

Fred Hartman has taken a position in the motor department of the electric works.

Supt. G. L. Potter went east last night on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Ed Mennewisch, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is off duty on account of business.

Frank Cooness, a machinist, late of Detroit, has taken a position in the Wabash shops.

Mrs. J. W. Irwin, wife of the Wabash shopman, and her two sons, are visiting in Logansport

A. J. Huber has business which keeps him from his work in the Pittsburg planing mill today.

The Nickel Plate ran an extra today from Leipsic to Vermillion, Ohio, carrying a party of excursionists.

Fireman Roembke, of the Nickel Plate, has returned from Huntington, where he attended a family reunion.

Mrs. Yates, mother of Andrew Yates, of the Wabash boiler shop, has gone to White House, Ohio, to visit a few days.

J. H. Hobrock, assistant shop clerk of the Pennsylvania, was called to Chicago on business for the company this morning.

Machinist H. C. Homeyer, of the Wabash shops, and his wife and sister, have gone to East St. Louis to visit relatives.

I. P. Shidler, of the Pittsburg smith shop, is taking a day off to assist in moving his household goods into new quarters

A. C. F. Wichman, manager of the Anthony Wayne Manufacturing company, has gone to Chicago on business for the company.

Manager C. M. Crim, of the Standard Wheel works, and his wife will go to Chicago tomorrow, to be the guests of relatives a few days.

Chief Clerk J. T. Leary, of the Pennsylvania motive power department, went to Chicago last evening. Thence he will make a tour of the northwestern system.

F. Kaiser, a boilermaker in the Wabash shops, will be unable to work for a few days. Yesterday a heavy piece of iron fell and painfully injured one of his legs.

The clerks in the Pittsburg shop clerk's office are each expecting a share in the fish caught by their fellow clerk, Clarence Haynes, at Snow Island, the latter part of this month. It will take a barrel to go around.

Mr. and Mrs. George Garlow have returned from Cleveland, where they visited the lady's parents over the Fourth. Mr. Garlow, who is a Nickel Plate brakeman, resumed his duties on the road today.

Brakeman F. Young has resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate after a few days' absence.

Fred Knoche, a carpenter employed at the Bowser Oil Tank works, leaves tonight for New York.

George Bradbury, vice president and general manager of the Brice lines, has returned from his Colorado trip.

Walter Hesser, of the electric works, who spent a few days on business for the company, has returned to the city.

W. Mundt, of the electric works, left last night for Iowa to assist one of the construction men in installing a plant.

W. C. Norton, a Nickel Plate operator stationed at Latta, Ohio, was the guest of Fort Wayne friends last night

President Robinson, of the St. Louis and San Francisco, has appointed his son, J. E. Robinson, his private secretary.

The Niagara Falls excursion business is now on. The Lake Erie and Western announces its annual excursion for August 6

John Faulk, a moulder, who was employed in the Bass works for some time, has gone to Indianapolis to work in a hotel.

A. Rauner, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, and his wife have gone to Elwood, Ind., to visit their daughter, Mrs. Wilke.

Miss Stuart, daughter of Charles Stuart, the well known blacksmith, contemplates a visit with friends at Larwill, Ind.

A freight wreck east of Bellevue, Ohio, delayed the west bound Nickel Plate passenger train No. 5 over five hours last night.

East bound shipments last week from Chicago were 46,605 tons, against 56,722 the preceding week and 58,977 for the corresponding week of last year.

H. E. Taylor's boy, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is now getting better and Mr. Taylor has resumed work on the Nickel Plate.

The general superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern has issued an order which prohibits employes giving orders against their wages.

The Anthony Wayne works, which were closed eight or ten days, awaiting the arrival of some much needed material will resume operations tomorrow.

After nine years of zealous and faithful service Angus Sinclair has resigned as secretary of the Master Mechanics' association, and is succeeded by John W. Cloud

The Misses Ellen and Emelie Williams, daughters of Thomas Williams, the Pittsburg shopman, will leave in a day or two for Loudonville, Ohio, to visit friends.

Mrs. W. H. McDoel, wife of Vice President and General Manager McDoel, of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago line, died Monday at Chicago. She had been ill some days

Operator C. H. Meek returned today from Pierceton, Ind, where he was the guest of his wife's parents for several days. Mr. Meek resumed his duties in the Nickel Plate yard office this morning.

Will Slater, son of Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, has secured a position as stenographer in the Coombs hardware store, succeeding L. Nash, who has been promoted to a more responsible position.

The Erie Railway company is doing away with the ditches along the side of the track and substituting a large sized tile to carry off the surface water and save the expense of cleaning out the ditches after every heavy rain.

John Repine, yardmaster for the Pennsylvania, has as his guests his aunt, Mrs. Clawson, and Miss Maggie Baker, of Indiana, Pa. They left this morning for Chicago and from there will go to Kansas and Nebraska for an extended visit.

The arrangement made by President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, with the Joint Traffic association, is limited to six months, and can be terminated upon a thirty days' notice if the company finds that the agreement does not operate to its benefit.

Next Sunday the Grand Rapids and Indiana company will commence making a fifty cent rate to Rome City and return, tickets good going and coming only on Sundays. This rate will be maintained during the entire season. The trains will leave the south depot at 8:15 in the morning and returning will leave Rome City at 8 p. m.

A movement looking towards a grand shopmen's excursion and picnic to Robison park is afoot, though it has not assumed definite shape as yet. Such an outing would undoubtedly be a most enjoyable affair and would meet the approval of all the shopmen. THE SENTINEL hopes to be able to announce the date and other details of the proposed excursion in a few days.

When Michael McCarthy, the Nickel Plate engineer, is in Stony Island, he conceals his identity behind a mask. On the evening of the Fourth there was a dance at that place and at 11 o'clock the orchestra, which consisted of one man with a violin, went to supper, and during his absence Mike greased the fiddle bow. This broke up the dance, and the ladies present have declared war against the guilty one.

The work of building ten furniture cars of a special pattern was taken up this morning by the car builders in the Pittsburg shops, in conjunction with the construction of twenty five dairy product cars. These furniture cars are immense affairs, having doors ten feet wide, so as to admit the largest road vehicles, such as hearses, carriages and buggies. An ordinary car door is only six feet wide. A sample furniture car was built in the Fort Wayne shops a short time ago and the shippers were greatly pleased with it.

W. H. Fisher, general passenger agent of the Columbus and Hocking Valley, has built up quite a reputation by introducing novel methods of advertising, the collision of locomotives being of his devising. Now he has made Buckeye park, located on the Columbus and Hocking Valley road, an attractive place by gathering up all the engine cabs which have passed their usefulness and placing them in secluded places in the park for shelter. For a railway park they are proving as appropriate as they are novel.

The Wabash earned in June $280,149, an increase over June, 1895 of $24,761. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois earned in June $284,800 an increase of $8,900 this year. The Chicago and Rock Island comes out with $1,220,402 for June, an increase for June, 1895, of $87,601.

Alexander McLeod, general freight agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, on Sunday celebrated his sixty first birthday, and he was the recipient of a number of very appropriate presents. Mr. McLeod entered railroad service in 1861, and has been general freight agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton since October, 1895

Court Ewing, engineer on the Cleveland and Pittsburg, has been appointed road foreman of engines on the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters at Toledo, and Frank Ray, another engineer on the Cleveland and Pittsburg, which is a Pennsylvania line, has been appointed road foreman of engines on the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula, and the Pittsburg, Alliance and Niles division of the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters at Lawrence Junction.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

STRUCK A GUSHER.

The Fort Wayne Gas Company Strikes the Biggest Gasser in Its History.

The Fort Wayne Gas company is jubilant over a monster gas well which was drilled in last evening on the McFarren farm, Jackson township, Blackford county. Their elation is due to the fact that the well is good for ten million cubic feet per day and is the biggest one ever drilled during the existence of the company. It is located within a short distance of the main lines and will be turned in for the winter supply.

The farmers of Blackford county are very reluctant to lease land for gas purposes and the company was unsuccessful in all its attempts to lease. It had to have territory and finally bought an acre of the McFarren farm, on which the well was drilled. Mr. Huffman, superintendent of the line was in the city last evening and he is satisfied that the new well will go a long way towards the winter supply.

The entire field now occupied by the Bluffton line is almost exhausted and this winter will finish it. It is the intention of the gas company authorities to pull up all pipes between Bluffton and Pennville after this winter and next year attach the city consumers to the Fort Wayne line. This will save the development and extension of mains in two fields and will allow the company to concentrate its efforts in one section of the gas belt. Another well or two like the McFarren gusher and there will be a sufficient supply of gas for the winter.—Bluffton News.

LEAD MINE IN INDIANA.

Farmers in Clark County Excited Over the Discovery.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of Memphis, in Clark county, over the finding of a valuable vein of lead ore while workmen were sinking a well. The richness of the vein was so apparent that a quantity was immediately taken to a blacksmith's forge, where the yield of pure lead proved to be very heavy. The only question giving rise to speculation is the extent of the vein, but the find is sufficient to set every farmer in that neighborhood to prospecting. Already there has been a rapid advance in price of holdings.

GOWDY IS RECOVERING.

Friends of the Indiana Man Admit That He Has Been Very Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8—Chairman Gowdy, of the republican state central committee, who has been confined to his home at Rushville with inflammation of the bowels, is slowly convalescing, although the danger line is not yet passed. His friends now admit that on last Thursday and Friday he was near death's door.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Banner Union Sunday School of Washington Township.

The Banner Union Sunday school presents the following report for the quarter ending June 28, 1895: Total attendance for the quarter, 1,173; average, 391. Total attendance last quarter, 873; average, 291. Increase, 33⅓ per cent. Largest number present in one day, 114; smallest, 66. Total collection for the quarter, $13.96; average, $4.65⅓. Total collections last quarter, $8.39; average, $2.79⅔. Increase, 61 per cent. Largest collection one day, $1.53; smallest, $.82. The class taught by Mr. A. Racine contributed the largest amount, $2.76. Average attendance per Sunday, 90; average collection per Sunday, $1.07; gross receipts for the quarter, $52.65, total expenditures, $47.18; balance in the treasury, $5.47.

This school has held a township convention this quarter and furnished free entertainment for nearly four hundred people. In addition to this they have builded a large 'bus wagon at a cost of about $45, and purchased a new banner at a cost of about $20. The school is three miles northwest of the city on the Goshen road, in the Scarlet school house, and is the school that won the Kimball church organ in the coupon contest last April.

Sabbath school every Sunday at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E at 7.45 p. m. Visitors always welcome.

MRS I. L. BARKLEY, Supt
J. E. CRAMER, Sec'y.

Mothers, Be sure and use "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. MaySeod&w

FOR RENT.

A very handsome suit of rooms in the new Sentinel building. Apply at Sentinel counting room.

THE RACES.

Results at Elkhart, Alton, Ind., and Windsor.

ELKHART, Ind., July 8.—Nearly 3,000 people witnessed the opening races yesterday at Barney's Driving park. Summaries:

2:08 Pace, Purse $1,000—Badge, first, three straight heats; Sir Edwin Arnold, second—time, 2:12½

2:40 Trotting, Purse $1,000—Nordica, first, Axwood, second—time, 2:25

Three Year-Old Pace, Purse $500—Midi, first; Prince Ausulas, second—time, 2:14½

ALTON, Ill., July 8—The Bluff City Driving Park association closed its July meeting last night. Summaries:

2:30 Pace, Purse $200—Paris, first, Halo II, second, Billy Petts, third. Time, 2:22.

Free for All Pace—Kansas, first; Adam, second; Billy Stierman, third. Time 2:15½ made by Adam in first heat, breaking all previous track records.

2:38 Trot, Purse $200—Lula A., first, Maude Dempsey, second; Nepal, third. Time, 2:23.

DETROIT, Mich., July 8—The weather was fine and the track very fast at the second day's meeting of the Windsor Driving club. Results:

2:12 Pacing, Purse $800—Lucille H., won third fifth and sixth heats—time, 2:12½, 2:15; 2:13½. Giles Noyes won first and second heats in 2:11½, 2:14. Babette won fourth heat in 2:15. Viotta, Little Joker, Palmetto, Bacillus and Sheriff also started.

2:30 Trot, Purse $800—Espy Boy won fifth, sixth and seventh heats—time, 2:19½, 2:22½, 2:21½; Peter won third and fourth heats in 2:17½, 2:18½; Resume won first and second heats in 2:19½, 2:18½. Stanton W., Dorothy W., Delegate, Basil Wilkes and Tony W. also started.

INDIANA HOTEL BURNED.

End of the Pendleton Hostelry, Which Did Service as a Fort.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 8—The Commercial hotel at Pendleton, probably the oldest hotel in the state, was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was built in 1830 and was made a fort twice in Indian escapades. Later Frederick Douglas was stopping there when assaulted by an infuriated mob and almost killed. It was substantial, brick and stone being used. Other buildings adjoining were also burned. Loss about $10,000.

Customer—I want a remedy for catarrh

Drug Clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer—Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm. It's the only thing I know of to cure an attack of catarrh.

Plays as an Antidote.

In China, in times of pestilence, persons are permitted to witness gratuitously theatrical performances and displays of fireworks, the object being that their minds may be distracted from the prevailing epidemic. In large towns places are provided in which those who in desperation give up the battle of life may quietly lie down and die.

At the Salon.

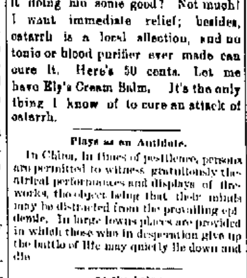
Stout Lady Artist—Well, you see they haven't hung me this year.

Thin Ditto—I suppose they hadn't a rope strong enough.—Pick Me Up.

Sold Everywhere.

Slocum—What's Skeeziks doing now?

Peenu—Working in the bicycle department in Hylop's millinery store.—Up to Date.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON,
PLUMBERS!
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
48 East Main Street.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BROU'S INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE

HOT WEATHER DYSPEPSIA.

Thousands Suffer From It at This Season of the Year.

Hot weather dyspepsia may be recognized by the following symptoms: Depression of spirits, heaviness and pain in the stomach, after meals, loss of flesh and appetite, craving for food, bad taste in the mouth, especially in the morning, wind in stomach and bowels, irritable disposition, nervous weakness, weariness, restlessness, headache, palpitation, heartburn. It is a mistake to treat such troubles with "tonics," "blood purifiers," "cathartics," "pills," because the whole trouble is in the stomach. It is indigestion or dyspepsia and nothing else.

All these symptoms rapidly disappear when the stomach is relieved, strengthened, and cleansed by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They should be taken after meals and a few carried in the pocket to be used whenever any pain or distress is felt in the stomach. They are prepared only for stomach troubles.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are endorsed by such physicians as Dr. Harlandson, Dr. Jennison, and Dr. Mayer, because they contain the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which when taken into the stomach cause the prompt digestion of the food before it has time to ferment and sour, which is the cause of the mischief.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are pleasant to take and unequaled for invalids, children and every person afflicted with imperfect digestion. It is safe to say they will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Nearly all the druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages at 50 cents. A book on stomach troubles and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

SHOW CASES....
At Manufacturer's Cash Prices.
Examine our stock and get prices before buying. Will save you dollars.
C. E. BURSLEY & CO.

Cheap Meals served to women.
Young Women's Christian Association.
NOON REST,
24 West Washington Street
Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 1. Supper, 5:30 to 7.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 50 West Wayne street. 6t1

WANTED—Middle aged chambermaid, Hotel Tremont, 23 Calhoun street.

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisement front page, first column. 4-tf

WANTED—Men to take orders in every town and city, no delivering; good wages, pay weekly; no capital. Steady work. Glenn Bros., Rochester, N. Y. m29 w.s.m.fr.

WANTED—The opportunity of a lifetime is now being offered to men out of employment by C. R. Jennis, whose office is at 30 West Columbia street, 2d floor. 8t2

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City hall. Telephone 415. tf

WANTED—Everybody to call on Madame Wing the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50c. 25tf

WANTED—Agents will be supplied with lace curtains, also Roger Bros. 1847 silverware, chenille and felt goods, &c., &c., to be sold on the installment plan; outfit free; no security required. Address A. J. Conroy & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 2 1m

WANTED—Machine repair work at 59 E. Columbia, north side, between Clinton and Barr. Lathe work, drill and planer work, and general repairing promptly done. Lawn mowers sharpened on short notice. Send postal card and will call for machine. m24tf

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commissions made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. a17-1y-w&s

WANTED—Agents for campaign book; non partisan hand book of political information; 500 pages; 100 portraits of national men; heavily bound; price $1; every voter wants it on sight; sells itself; big profits; outfit free; send 8 cents for postage and begin at once. Nielen & Co., publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio. 3t2

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A large unfurnished front room at No. 101 East Wayne St. 6t1

FOR RENT—House No. 41 Douglass avenue. Inquire at Loesch's drug store. 3t

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column first page. 19-tf

FOR RENT—Two delightful office rooms, centrally located. Rent reasonable. Apply at Sentinel office. 20tf

FOR RENT—A six-room house, with large barn, at No. 60 Brackenridge street. Inquire at 47 Douglas avenue. 23tf

FOR RENT—Suit of furnished front rooms suitable for light housekeeping with conveniences. Call or address 126 East Wayne street. 8t2

FOR RENT—Nine room house, corner Baker and Calhoun streets; bath room and electric light; rent reasonable to the right party. Address "C," care Sentinel. 1tf

FOR RENT—Good pasture for cows and horses, on Walton avenue, south of Lutheran farm. Inquire of Squire Hawthorn, third house south of Pontiac street, on Walton avenue. 13tf

FOR RENT—Premises No. 211 Webster St. (corner Highland,) seven room brick house, newly papered and put in first-class condition; gas, well, cistern and city water; rent $15. Inquire 153 Broadway. 4 was-tf

FOR RENT—Three very desirable flats, with all modern conveniences; bath, closets, natural gas, etc., etc.; most desirable location in this city, corner Harrison and Berry streets. Will also rent a number of single rooms in same building very cheap. Apply to W. M. McKinnie, Wayne hotel. 2tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A horse and phaeton. Inquire at 219 East Jefferson street. 6t1

FOR SALE Cheap. Household goods if taken at once. Inquire at 13 Wells St.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19-tf

FOR SALE—Two frame dwellings on Division street; brick dwelling, full lot, on Washington boulevard, a good two-story frame dwelling, situate on West Creighton avenue; two vacant lots, Rockhill heirs' addition. Schroeder & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court street. 22tf

FOR SALE—One 40 acre tract of land; one 23 acre piece; one 16 piece; one 15 acre piece; one 10 acre piece, one 37 acre piece; two 5 acre pieces. These are well improved and are within two miles of the city. To trade—One 202 farm; one 73 farm; one 63; one 46 acre farm; one 75 acre farm; one 20 acre farm. These are all well improved and in Allen county. R. C. Niswonger & Co., No. 31 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne. 12tf

TO TRADE—Houses in all parts of the city. Also vacant lots and farms to trade. For sale—One 6 room house, $400; four houses on monthly payments; one modern 8 room house. These houses cost $1,300 to build; will sell same, with 2 lots, if taken soon, at $1,400. Also other bargains in real estate. Money to loan at 6 per cent. Call on S. Freistoffer, 5 and 6 Bank block. 8t2tf

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY.

Seventy-five choice building lots on Walton Ave., Winter street and Lasalle avenue; brick factory and store and shop rooms, corner Main street and Maiden Lane for sale or for rent; also the Bass factory site in East Wayne, on W. Main St. and L. S. & M. S. Ry. MONEY TO LOAN at easy conditions, in sums of $200 to $1000. C. W. EDGERTON, 13 W. Main street.

WANTED.

Everybody to know that the cheapest place to buy is at 26 Calhoun street.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY.
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 10 a. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.

SOME WANT GOLD, ...

. . . . SOME WANT SILVER.

But everybody wants some of the great bargains we are offering this week in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

Our Clearance Sale is now in FULL BLAST, and our many customers daily will attest to the fact that

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

Was never offered at so low price in this city.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Pixley & Co.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

As Follows:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
5 40 a.m.	3 45 a.m.
6 52 a.m. From Chi	5 10 a.m.
11 10 a.m.	7 10 a.m.
7 45 p.m.	11 10 a.m.
9 25 p.m. Limited	1 30 p.m.
10 35 p.m. from Chi	5 40 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect June 22, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.	
For Grand Rapids and north	11 35 pm
	8 15 am
	2 55 pm
For Rome City only	8 15 am
	6 10 pm
From Richmond arrives	6 25 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
For Richmond and Cincinnati	2 50 am
	5 45 am
	1 15 pm
From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm
From Rome City arrives	9 16 pm
	7 30 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. §Monday only. ¶Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Effective May 17, 1896.

No.	GOING EAST.	Depart.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Limited, daily	4:48 am
10.	Toledo Local Ex., daily	6:00 am
6.	N. Y. and N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11:48 am
4.	Fast Mail and Exp., ex. Sunday	7:35 pm
	GOING WEST.	
5.	Pacific Express, ex. Sunday	8:00 am
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	1:00 pm
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6:30 pm
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8:10 pm
73.	Andrews Local, ex. Sunday	1:00 pm
11.	Toledo Accom., ar., ex. Sunday	12:30 pm
9.	Toledo-Ft W. spec. Sun. only, ar.	10:30 pm

NICKEL PLATE

Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets. Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan St. Nos. 3 and 4 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

EAST.	Arrive.	Depart.
*No. 2 N. Y. & Boston Ex.	*3 57 am	*3 05 am
†No. 4 Cleveland Mail	1 50 pm	2 00 pm
*No. 6 Eastern Express	*6 20 pm	*6 25 pm
†Local Freight	4 25 pm	7 30 am
WEST.	**Arrive.**	**Depart.**
*No. 1 Chicago Express	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
†No. 3 Chicago Mail	1 05 pm	1 16 pm
*No. 5 Western Express	*4 05 pm	*4 10 pm
†Local Freight	5 22 pm	7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 462 Way Freight	6 25 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 00 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 463 Way Freight	6 10 am
No. 457 Through express and Mail	11 47 am
No. 459 Detroit and Indianap'lis Ex	4 45 pm

SPECIAL SALE!

COMMENCING

JUNE 1, 1896,

AND CONTINUING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. ......

Suits Made to Order.

$45 Suits for $35.
$40 Suits for $30.
$35 Suits for $25.
$30 Suits for $20.
$25 Suits for $18.
Good suits made for $17.
Good Pantaloons $4 50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.

A. FOSTER
Merchant Tailor,
15 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schaudio. Telephone No. 56.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, . . . LAWYER, . . .
ABSTRACTOR OF ....
Titles, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent.
Room 28 & 29 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $[illegible].
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $235,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. D. RUHL.
Office and Residence 404 Calhoun St.
Hours: 7 to 9 a. m.; 11 to 2 p. m.; 4 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 371.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 88 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 11 W. Wayne St. Telephone 365.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 1 to 3, to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10. Office No. 11 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. H. W. NEISWONGER.
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialist in all Acute or Chronic diseases. Special attention given to all private diseases and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. Office 82 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Office Hours: from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 141

SEWING MACHINES.

T. H. McQUILLAN,
.... Successor to Louis Mohr
—Dealer in—
Domestic and White Sewing Machines,
Genuine parts, needles and oil. Office, 130½ Calhoun street.

Going For A Lake Trip?

You'll fully enjoy all of its delights if you take one of the

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO'S

ELEGANT STEAMSHIPS.

Sailings between Chicago and Mackinac Island four times every week.

The new steel steamship "Manitou" is a floating palace. Travels 'twixt Chicago, Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Mackinac Island, etc.

Write for our readable reading matter, free, or ask your nearest agent. Address Jos. Berolzheim, G. P. A.
LAKE MICH. AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANS. CO., Rush and N. Water St., Chicago.



Jolt and Cyclone Proof.

The Pathlight

They who ride must see the road. The Pathlight makes bright the way. All dealers sell it. The Place & Terry Mfg. Co., 247 Centre St., N.Y.

This Will be a Month of OPPORTUNITIES

For Housekeepers, for Shoppers. July will be a month of Clearing Sales.

THE CARPET CLEARING SALE

W... to the housekeepers opportunity. Rarely have ... ... Standard Carpets as we will give this month. You'll not see Carpets so cheap again—and we make these cutting prices throughout the whole stock.

Odd Room Lengths—Stair Lengths—Hall Lengths, will be closed out at a very low price.

All China Mattings at reduced prices.

WAISTS ARE GOING DOWN.

Down go the prices on the whole stock on hand. We start the Unlaundried Waists . . . . AT 19c

SUITS AND SKIRTS.

You'll appreciate the made up Dresses when you have got to get ready for the outing in a hurry.

All Tailor Made Suits at Half Price.

Tailor Made Dress Skirts at Cost.

Tailor Made Home Spun Linen Suits $3.75 Each

Tailor Made Home Spun Linen Skirts $2.50 Each.

ALL DIMITIES IN THE TUMBLE.

All 5 Cent Lawns and Dimities 2c

All 12½c Printed Dimities 8c

All 15c Printed Dimities 10c

All 25c Organdies 10c

GREAT JULY HAMMOCK SALE.

We have made great reductions on all Hammocks. They're a family necessity and luxury on a July day. Call in and see what you can do here in hammocks.

KEEP WITCH-KLOTH ON HAND

And Everything around will be bright—does it so easily and thoroughly—and it does its work better than anything else.

Price 15c one Kloth or 2 for 25c.

Gentlemen's Furnishings, Negligee Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Boys' Waists, all in this sale.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I have large number of good farms for sale and trade, all sizes.

About 120 acres in Jefferson and Jackson township at $45 and $70 per acre. This is fine corn land and is selling very fast.

City property in all parts of the city. Several houses to sell on installment plan. Money to loan.

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Sand 6 Pixley-Long Building

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

Free Silver.

Use White Loaf Flour and get a set of silver knives and forks free. 26tf

OUR GREAT MIDSUMMER CLOSING-OUT SALE

BEGINS TODAY, JULY 6th.

Everything at Cost and less. Nothing to be reserved, and each department shares equally in this great sale.

On many lines of strictly Summer Goods we name prices far less than original cost.

This is a grand opportunity to supply your wants at prices never before named to the Fort Wayne public. This sale is genuine, as can easily be proved by investigation.

DUNN & TAFT.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rates, on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, fixtures, tools and all kinds of personal property without removal or publicity.

You can pay the money back in weekly or monthly installments or to suit your convenience.

If you owe a balance on your furniture or piano, we will pay the same for you, advance more money and carry it as long as you desire.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 2 Seidel Block, Opp. Court House.

32½ Calhoun street.

S. D. Baird, of Indianapolis, is in the city a few days.

No. 5, A. O. U. W., will install their new officers tomorrow night.

Mrs. Kate Mound, of Pennsylvania, is visiting the family of A. C. Beaver.

Dr. I. Park Drayer, the city bacteriologist, is in Chicago attending the convention.

Caledonians are preparing to observe Robert Burns Memorial day which will occur soon. Burns' death in July.

Miss Fanni ... ... who is now a resident of Chicago, has been in the city several days visiting with relatives and friends.

The Evening Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office .... No. 173.

Editorial Rooms .... No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—For Indiana: Fair, except showers in extreme southern portion tonight and Thursday; fresh northeasterly winds.

Our Thermometer.

8 a. m.	7[illegible]
10 a. m.	7[illegible]
12 m.	80
2 p. m.	80

NEWS NOTES.

I. B. Case is in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Muhler arrived home last evening.

The Order of Lincoln holds its regular meeting tomorrow night.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schramm, of Oliver street, a girl.

The Baptist Sunday school will have a picnic at Robison park tomorrow.

Miss Emilie Ehrman, of the east side, has left for Eagle Lake, Warsaw, to spend the summer.

The Brackenridge street club gave a picnic at Robison park yesterday, the gentlemen going out for supper.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Martin, of 57 Hendrix street—twin girls. Mr. Martin is clerk at the Boston store.

Miss Sadie Fleming entertained a few friends informally last evening in compliment to Miss Taft, of Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Emma and Hanna Winslow will leave for Logansport, where they will spend the rest of the summer with their sisters.

Contractor Moellering commenced work Monday morning on Montgomery street, which is to be paved with brick from Calhoun to Hanna.

Miss Florence Dalman left last night for Washington, D. C., where she will attend the national convention of the Christian Endeavor society.

Yesterday afternoon Edward Perry purchased the Parrot photograph gallery at the corner of Calhoun and Berry streets, and assumed charge at once.

J. Wilson Becker, organizer of the A. R. U., will lecture on "Class Struggle" at Schroeder hall, cor. Broadway and Washington streets, at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Keystones defeated the Nebraska's in a game of ball by the score of 11 to 12. Batteries—Bates and Nolan for the Keystones, McCarty and Shannesbany for the Nebraskas.

B. M. Rosenthal, manager of the cloak department of DeWald & Co., has accepted a position as assistant manager of the cloak department of Siegel, Cooper & Co's. large establishment in New York city.

Harvey A. Bush, whose illness was noted in The Sentinel a few days ago, has suffered a relapse and is now lying in a very precarious condition at his home, on Barr street. Little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Miss Cecilia Russell, of Decatur, and Charles Collins, formerly of this city, were married in Toledo last evening. Rev. Father O'Connelly performed the ceremony at 8:30 o'clock in St. Mary's church. Mr. and Mrs. Collins will reside in Toledo.

Past Supreme Chief W. T. Royse, of Indianapolis, and Supreme Chief D. W. Gerard were entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Coverdale. A dinner was given on Monday at the home of C. M. Comparet in honor of the same gentlemen. Covers were laid for twelve.

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. H. S. Myers, who for the past few days has been visiting the VanOrsdoll family, of this place, returned to her home in Fort Wayne last evening.—Rev. Jungkuntz and children left at 6:58 last evening for Fort Wayne, where they will visit with Mrs. Jungkuntz."

Laura Florena, daughter of Michael Schmidt, of Hartford City, Ind., died in this city yesterday of brain trouble, aged ten years. The little one was here on a visit. The funeral was held today, services conducted by Rev. Dannecker, and the remains will be taken to Hartford City for interment.

Yesterday afternoon at Grace Reformed church occurred the marriage of Miss Maud Traxler to John Korbnlein, Rev. A. K. Zartman officiating. Misses Bessie Tapp and Rouia Likeley served as flower bearers and Messrs. Arthur Heyman and Walter Close were ushers. The groom is the well known motorman on the street car line.

H. J. Meyer went to Chicago this morning for a day or two. Mr. Meyer will sail on July 20 for London, from whence he will leave in a short time for his long trip to South Africa. It will require about six weeks to make the journey. Some idea of the expense of such a trip can be obtained from the fact that the transportation alone, including car fare, steamboat fare and all the other means of travel which will be used in making the entire trip will cost about $1,000.

Loretta Lordier, of 37 Baker street, celebrated her birthday yesterday afternoon by giving a violet party, in which about fifty of her little friends were dressed to represent violets. Music, recitations and games were some of the features of the afternoon, after which refreshments were served. The presents received were many and beautiful. Helen Casterline, who was dressed to represent a butterfly, rendered some fine songs and recitations.

Berries for this Afternoon.

Black Raspberries 5c quart, or $1.00 case.

Blackberries, 7c quart, or $1.00 case. 20 half bushel baskets Michigan Whortleberries, $1.00 basket, or 8c quart.

Nice Ripe Pine Apples, 10c each.

Fruit House.

Attorney P. W. Schaden has returned from Chicago.

S. F. Bowser has returned from his business trip to Buffalo.

J. N. Boley, formerly boatman at Clear Lake, Ind., has gone to Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Mayme Monning has gone to Cincinnati to spend a few weeks' vacation with relatives.

Mrs. Frank Hoy and little daughter, of Chicago, are in the city, visiting relatives and friends.

There was no police court this morning and the police station was the most quiet place today that you ever saw.

Mrs. J. C. Brown, of 115 East Lewis street, left yesterday for Boston, where she will attend the Emerson School of Oratory.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Smeltzer, of No. 13 East Third street, a son. The young gentleman tipped the scales at twelve pounds.

Mrs. Ed Gruber, wife of the well known cabinetmaker, and children, of the west side, have left for Edgerton, Ohio, to be the guest of friends.

The ladies' Aid society of the Redeemer church, will give a lawn social at the residence of F. C. Kayser, 315 East Wayne street, Thursday evening.

Manager Meyer, of the Fort Wayne Base Ball club, will go to Jackson, Mich., tonight to witness some of the games which the Colts play in that city this week.

City Clerk Henry Monning has gone to Cincinnati to attend the Elks' convention. He will be absent about ten days, during which time he will also visit relatives in the Queen city.

Market Master Ropa's ten cent collections up to the present time this season amount to $678.25, a sum considerably in advance of the collection for the same period of the year 1895.

Henry White, circulator of the Indianapolis Sentinel, is in the city visiting his parents and other relatives and friends. It is also hinted that there is a special attraction in Fort Wayne for him.

Mrs. W. Newingham and her daughter and son, Miss Gertrude and Mr. Nathan, and Mrs. W. J. Williams, of Pittsburg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graham, of 279 East Lewis street.

There will be a meeting of the ladies of the north side at the Trinity M. E. church, to organize a W. C. T. U., at which Mrs. Sims and Mrs. McIntosh will be present, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Romary & Son are arranging to open a new hardware store on East Columbia street. The new establishment, it is understood, will be opened for business as soon as their room can be arranged and the stock of goods received.

A number of the Fort Wayne base ball players went from Toledo to Cleveland yesterday to witness the game between Cleveland and Baltimore. Yesterday was an off day for the boys, as they did not open in Jackson until today.

S. D. Bitler has returned from his trip through Pennsylvania. During the time he was gone he visited Pottstown, Reading and other Pennsylvania towns. Mrs. Bitler did not return home with her husband, she having remained there to make an extended visit.

Crowds surrounded the bulletin boards all day, where the latest news from the Chicago convention was posted for their benefit. Every time a piece of news was posted up on the boards the bystanders could be heard to mutter out their words of approval or disapproval.

The seven-year-old son of Fred Roebke, the constable, was playing on the street with some other boys this morning when one of the lads shot a fire cracker. The powder flashed in the face of the Roebke boy and caused painful though not serious injuries. The eye sight was not impaired.

The plans for the new Catholic church at Huntington, have been completed and Father John R. Quinlan was at Huntington yesterday to submit them to some contractors who are figuring on the work. It is expected that a number of bids will be received. The church is to cost something like $40,000.

The many friends of B. M. Herr, formerly of this city, will be pained to learn that his death occurred yesterday at Bloomington, Ill. Mr. Herr was well known in this city, having been a clerk in the dry goods store of Root & Company for a number of years previous to moving to Bloomington. Mrs. Herr, the widow, is a sister to Mr. G. W. Morgan, of this city, who will leave for Bloomington tonight to attend the funeral, which is to be held on Thursday afternoon.

Master Mechanic J. W. Mitten, of the Lake Erie and Western, left at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Charleston, Ill., being called there to attend the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Skidmore, the mother of Mrs. Mitten, who died last night. Mr. and Mrs. Mitten returned last week from Denver, Col., where they spent a month, the lady stopping on route home at Charleston, while Mr. Mitten came on to Fort Wayne. Mrs. Skidmore was a frequent visitor here and a number of friends in this city will read with sorrow the notice of her death.

Lieutenant Lapp has not yet been able to find the locket which he lost last Saturday night. As stated in The Sentinel, the locket was prized very highly because it contained the pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Lapp when they were eighteen and seventeen years of age respectively. These pictures of course, could never be duplicated and Mr. Lapp feels the loss on that account very keenly. He thinks the locket became detached from his watch chain during the jam at the railway station at Robison park Saturday evening, as he was on duty there to keep people off the railway tracks and became entangled with a crowd that was something awful.

OUR REST DAY.

Rev. Rice Speaks of It as a Civil Institution

Which the Civil Authorities Have the Right to Protect Against Its Enemies.

Rev. P. J. Rice, the pastor of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, send to The Sentinel the following for publication:

[To the Sentinel.]

Since the Sabbath question is now before our people and believing that a popular error exists regarding the moral basis upon which it rests, I submit the following:

First of all, let me call attention to an important distinction that is not often made. There was a Jewish Sabbath, which was both a religious and a civil institution, as indeed, nearly the whole Jewish code was both civil and religious. There is a similar religious institution under the Christian dispensation, properly known as the Lord's day, because it commemorates our Lord's resurrection from the tomb. There is also in America and in other portions of the civilized world a civil institution known as the Sabbath, a day of rest. Since religion and morals are so closely linked together it has seemed good to the state to associate its civil Sabbath, a moral institution, with the Christians' Lord's day, a religious institution. But the two are distinct in their aims and purposes. The end of the one is rest and reflection, the end of the other is worship and Christian service. There are no grounds for legislation in favor of the Christians' Lord's day as such. There are grounds for legislation regarding a civil Sabbath, and to these I wish to direct your attention.

Abundant evidence can be produced to prove that man needs a rest day, one out of every seven, in order to reach a high degree of physical and moral excellence. Christ said, referring to the Jewish institution: "The Sabbath was made for man." It therefore was made to subserve his interests, both temporal and eternal. It is intended to assist him in the accomplishment of life's high purposes. Sir Matthew Hale said that he believed, after having studied the matter thoroughly, that a person could accomplish more by resting one day in seven than by working every day. I could produce, if I had the space, any amount of experimental evidence in support of this statement. Man needs the Sabbath also for reflection, and for the preservation of the sacredness of the family, which was instituted in Paradise. It is also necessary to the state if free institutions are to be maintained. Dr. Hopkins says: "No people ever have been or ever can be raised to a point of knowledge and virtue that would enable them to maintain a free government, that is, self government, without that circle of agencies of which the Sabbath is an essential part." Any laxness, therefore, with reference to the proper observance of the civil Sabbath is a direct stab at our free institutions. We have heard some talk of late about the European Sabbath. Let me state that the European Sabbath and European morals and European government go together, and if we accept the one we must sooner or later have the others also. Dr. Hopkins further says: "Viewing him (man) in whatever aspect, whether as a physical, an intellectual, or a moral and religious being; whether in his domestic, his social or his civil relations, we see that the Sabbath is essential to his well being."

If, then, man needs the Sabbath, he has a right to it, and if he has a right to it, no man has a right or should be permitted to deprive him of it. It rests, therefore, in the doctrine of rights. The grounds for legislation in regard to it are exactly the same as the grounds for legislation regarding theft and murder. The law recognizes the right of man to property and it protects him in that right. The law recognizes the right of man to life and it, therefore, makes murder a crime. The law recognizes the right of man to the Sabbath and it, therefore, seeks to foster that right, and any magistrate who disregards any of these laws is practicing treason against the government and committing a crime against humanity and should be impeached.

Modern methods of disregarding Sabbath laws are not philanthropic as some would have us believe, but are pre-eminently business concerns. Railroad trains and street cars are not run simply for the accommodation of the people. They are run because they are money making institutions. Sunday base ball is not played solely for affording the "poor laborer" a place for recreation and enjoyment. It is played that some individual or corporation may make some money. They are business concerns prosecuted for business ends, and directly against the permanent welfare of humanity. The old gladiatorial combats of pagan Rome often required the sacrifice of human beings for the gratification and amusement of a heathen people. Popular amusements of enlightened America require the sacrifice of inherent rights, and in kind and character, if not in degree, they are a reproduction of pagan customs and a disgrace to civilized America.

It is the civil Sabbath for which I contend. If I were addressing Christians only with reference to the proper observance of the Lord's day as a religious institution I should produce a very different argument. I speak not as a minister but as a citizen, that we may understand the nature and tendency of the crime we are committing, not against the church but against the state and our fellow men by allowing our civil laws to be disregarded and trampled under foot by those who are sworn to enforce them.

P. J. Rice.

Bert Schmitz has taken a position with the Ziegler Electric company, of Boston, and will leave in a short time to enter upon his duties. He will travel and represent the company in a part of the country which has not yet been determined upon. The Ziegler company is one of the largest electrical concerns in the country.

BASE BALL NEWS.

New Castle Shut Out Youngstown Yesterday.

Hazen Released by Youngstown and McGuirk by Jackson—O'Meara Coming Back.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Fort Wayne	5[illegible]	[illegible]	11	.7[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	21	31	.[illegible]
Saginaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEW CASTLE, 9; YOUNGSTOWN, 0.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., July 8.—For the tenth time in twelve games Newcastle defeated Youngstown. The Ohio team could do little with Hickman's delivery, while Spade, the star pitcher of the visitors, was batted freely. The game was too much one-sided to be very interesting. Gilboy's one handed catch of a line fly was the feature of the game. Score:

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
New Castle	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	9
Youngstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hits—Newcastle, 13; Youngstown, 1. Errors—Newcastle, 2; Youngstown, 3. Batteries—Hickman and Donovan; Spade and Zibran.

WHEELING, 6; WASHINGTON, 4.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 8.—Wheeling won the last game of the series with Washington. Score:

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
Wheeling	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	4

Hits—Wheeling, 9; Washington, 8. Errors—Wheeling, 4; Washington, 3. Batteries—Anderson and Davis; Dinsmore and Mitchell.

YOUNGSTOWN RELEASES HAZEN.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 8.—The directors of the Youngstown base ball club have released Manager Hazen. His weak arm has often caused the team trouble. Catcher Zahran will captain and manage the team until the arrival of Pitcher John Scheible from New Bedford, Mass., who has been engaged to succeed Hazen. Donovan, the second baseman, who was released by Hazen, was taken back by the directors.

M'GUIRK RELEASED.

Big McGuirk has been released by Jackson and one of the fielders is holding down the initial bag until another guardian of the base is secured. McGuirk has such a bad arm that his heavy batting could not overcome his lamentable fielding weakness.

O'MEARA COMING BACK.

Ed O'Meara joins the Fort Wayne club again at Jackson this week.

Rescue Home.

A meeting of the board of managers for the Rescue home (The Door of Hope) will be held in the Berry street M. E. church next Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

All interested in the home will be welcome.

MRS. J. HAYDEN, Pres.

MRS. H. E. DRAKE, Sec.

Go to "Maxinkuckee" with the "Maccabees" July 9th, $1.00 for the round trip, via Nickel Plate. 6-3

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

New Polish that acts like a charm. Takes off natural gas tarnish from silver, copper and brass. For sale at Graffe's. 21 ... tf

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

DAUGHTERS OF WORKMEN.

Second Semi-Annual Election of Officers.

At the meeting of the Daughters of Workmen last night the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing six months.

Past Grand Daughter—Mrs. H. S. Vreeland.

Grand Daughter—Mrs. John Rapine.

Vice Grand Daughter—Mrs. W. T. Jefferies.

Chaplain—Mrs. W. L. Robinson.

Guide—Mrs. W. H. Bendure.

Secretary—Mrs. J. D. Brown.

Financial Secretary—Mrs. E. H. Hurlout.

Inside Sentinel—Mrs. Theodore Bley.

Outside Sentinel—H. S. Vreeland.

Officers Chosen.

Last night the B. Y. P. U. of C. E. of the First Baptist church, at their semi annual business meeting, elected the following officers:

President—Bert Mills.

Vice President—Lulu Lechler.

Recording Secretary—Lulu Ward.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Bledsoe.

Treasurer—E. Lichtenwalter.

Chorister—Miss Philley.

Pianist—Wanda Skelton.

Organist—Tillie Potter.

Librarian—Lizzie Potter.

Ben Hairlem, of Chicago, who came to see his wife, who is very sick at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Campbell, of 453 South Webster street, returned home today.

Card of Thanks.

We desire, through the columns of this paper, to express our thanks to our friends, and especially our neighbors, the choir of St. John's church and employes, who so kindly assisted during our late bereavement.

MRS. JACOB KLETT AND FAMILY.

Notice to Builders.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES, FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 1, 1896.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Trustees at their office, in the High school building, until Monday, July 13, at 9 a. m., for the furnishing of all materials and labor for the complete erection of a four room school building on the northeast corner of Cottage and Indiana avenues, said building to be finished and delivered to said trustees on or before October 15th, 1896. Plans for said building can be seen at the office of Architect Chas. E. Kendrick, Schmitz Block, on and after this date. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of School Trustees.

218 WM. P. COOPER, Secretary.

The Cheapest Lot

In Lakeside is now for sale by John Christen, No. 345 Columbia avenue, for $700.00, and must be sold in six weeks. Call on John Christen, 100 Calhoun street, for further information. 8, 11

MEN INTERESTED

When they can get a first-class suit of clothes, made to order by a leading tailor, for $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00, less 25 per cent. for cash. This we propose to do for thirty days, to make room for fall goods.

THIEME BROS.,

8-5 12 West Berry St.

Go to "Maxinkuckee" with the "Maccabees" July 9th, $1.00 for the round trip, via Nickel Plate. 6-3

Spectacles Fitted, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at Graffe's.

THE People's Store

OUR GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL Clearance Sale . . .

WILL COMMENCE

Saturday, July 11th.

The people of Fort Wayne know that this is always the great money-saving sale of the season.

WAIT FOR IT!

Beadell & Company

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

We Mean You!

It will pay you to wait for our Great Second

Annual Cost Sale!

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

LEADERS OF FASHION,

56 Calhoun Street,

Opp. Court House.

MARTIN DETZER WRITES.

Drug Store of Martin Detzer, 250 Calhoun Street.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 27, 1896.

Mr. Editor:—

It is a duty I owe the public to state the cure of my daughter's and my own cases by means of Dr. Banning's skillful adjustment of his supports. Three bad curvatures of the spine in my daughter's case were painlessly and promptly removed, and she now is a symmetrical young lady. I suffered for years from a terrible rupture, painful and dangerous in a high degree. I received no relief from the many means I tried. Dr. Banning, without operation, pain or detention from business, cured me so I can go without a truss. I know many others where his skillful application of support has removed their ruptures and other physical disabilities. I cordially commend the man and his system to all my friends and will be glad to see anyone on the subject.

Yours truly,

MARTIN DETZER.

Dr. Banning is now at the Aveline hotel. Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Other hours by appointment. Reference to over 100 cases of radical cure in Fort Wayne. 6-2

Chew MINT JULEP Gum. 15 1m

Chrysolite, Catseye and Daisy Hat Pins, at Graffe's. 24 ... tf

Given Away

With every $1.50 paper purchase a beautiful picture valued at 50c, and a $1.00 picture with all sales exceeding $2.50.

We sell all grades of paper, prices running from 2c up to the most expensive.

Give us a call.

HEINE & ISRAEL,

16eo3tf No. 123 Broadway.

Notice.

The Tri-State Building and Loan association and Tri-State Building and Loan association No. 2 will hold their annual meeting at the office of the association, Monday evening, July 13, 1896, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a board of 19 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

G. W. PIXLEY, President.

C. A. WILDING, Secretary. 2-10

50c ROME CITY And Return Sundays.

For Sunday Trains July 12, 19, 26. The G. R. & I. will sell tickets to Rome City and return for 50 cents, good going and returning on Sunday trains only, leaving Ft. Wayne 8:15 a.m., returning leaving Rome City 5 p. m.

Best of All.

The Tri State Building & Loan Ass'n's

Dollar Monthly Plans

For both borrower and investor are the very best in the state. You can borrow

$1,000 for $10 per month,
$500 for $5 per month,
$100 for $1 per month.

NEW PLANS FOR INVESTORS.

Classes A A and F.

No Membership Fee! No Fines!

These are the best plans to save money in small or large amounts.

Call at office, corner of Berry and Court St. for full particulars and maturity table, which will show you the value of your stock each month.

GEO. W. PIXLEY, President.
D. N. FOSTER, Vice-President,
C. A. WILDING, Secretary.

Dull Season Prices

—ON ALL—

Tableware, Toilet Sets, Glassware and Fancy China,

—AT—

Miss Lowry's

CHINA STORE,

22 W. Berry Street.

Madame Cosper's

Hair Preparation and Almond Cream . . . .

Is manufactured and for sale at

132 Monroe Street.

USE

Martin's Patent Cellar Drainer and Backwater Trap,

Guaranteed to keep your Cellar dry.

Emmett Martin,

The Plumber.

Cor. Hanna & Buchanan St., Phone 379.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

The J. F. SCHELL Loan and Investment Co., 24-25-26-27 Pixley Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Telephone 485.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.

Gas and Steam Fitters.

115 CALHOUN STREET

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,

... HAIR GOODS.

29 East Washington Street.

Hair Dressing and Shampooing ... Manicuring and Facial Treatment.